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# Arab news

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## Iraq's response 'encouraging'

### Islamic team holds parley with Iran

JEDDAH, March 8 (Agencies) — A five-man Islamic mediation team headed by Guinean President Sekou Touré was due to return here from Tehran Monday after holding talks with Iranian leaders about ending the 18-month-old war between Iran and Iraq.

Sources intimate a flexible plan, the details of which are to be hammered out in shuttles between Iran and Iraq, hinges on Saudi-Islamic post-war aid and a pan-Islamic peacekeeping presence on the disputed Shatt al-Arab estuary — flashpoint of the September 1980 war.

Exact details about any progress made by the team were sketchy with Iran's state radio quoting Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi as saying that his country's conditions for peace with Iraq were clear.

Referring to the peace mission, the prime minister said: "Such trips are useful because we have from the start of the Iraqi aggression pursued a clear goal."

"It appears that the conditions we have announced for ending the war seem to be slowly gaining the world's attention."

Mousavi said the conditions were the withdrawal of Iraqi forces across the border, payment of "war indemnities," and punishment of "the aggressor."

The Iraqi news agency quoted President Saddam Hussein as telling the mission Sunday that peace between his country and Iran had to be founded on "just and firm bases which have been frequently defined by Iraq."

## King receives GCC ministers

RIYADH, March 8 (SPA) — King Khalid received in audience here Monday the foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council states who held a scheduled meeting in the capital. King Khalid also received the ulama, sheikhs and other citizens as he does every week.

## Bulgaria chief to visit Kuwait

KUWAIT, March 8 (AP) — Bulgarian President Todor Zhivkov will pay a three-day official visit to Kuwait beginning March 15 — the first by a Communist Bloc leader to a Gulf state.

Government officials, in announcing the visit, said Zhivkov will discuss world issues and bilateral relations during his visit. The Kuwaiti ruler, Sheikh Jabir Al Ahmad Al Sabah visited a number of East European countries, including Bulgaria, last September.

Kuwait is the only member of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and East Bloc states. The GCC launched in May 1981, comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman.

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## Gold nosedives to \$330

LONDON, March 8 (R) — The price of gold sank to around \$330 an ounce Monday, another two-and-a-half year low that continued its slide due to high interest rates and recession.

After a morning fixing by London bullion houses at \$335.50, the metal sank to \$330.50, though dealers said trading was quiet and confined mainly to professionals. Monday's price movements represented a decline of \$12.75 from the London price at the end of last week and compared with New York's Friday close of \$333.75.

Because of the world recession, high money interest rates, lower oil prices and recent selling of the metal by Middle East states and the Soviet Union, gold has been in a steady decline this year. The London price has dropped by some \$32 in the last six trading days, and is 60 percent below the \$875 record of January 1980.

The dollar was weaker against other major currencies but edged up from its early lows as Friday's news of a \$3 billion fall in the U.S. money supply reduced European interest rates on dollars by around three-eighths of a percentage point. In Frankfurt, the dollar was fixed at 2.3384 marks after 2.3477 Friday.

However, the pound sterling eased to \$1.8259 from an opening \$1.8345 and Friday's \$1.8370, mainly because of expectations that British interest rates will soon fall. Money market dealers said they expect British banks to reduce their base lending rates from the current 13.5 to 12.5 percent sometime this week, after Tuesday's government budget statement, in response to easier market conditions.

Although American interest rates remain relatively high, European nations are anxious to reduce the cost of lending and so stimulate recovery from recession. Sterling, regarded as a petrocurrency because of Britain's North Sea reserves, has recently held up fairly well to the downward pressure exerted by lower oil prices.

A cut in time deposit rates by four Swiss banks in Zurich Monday was seen as another sign of a European trend toward lower interest rates. The banks lowered their rates by half of a percentage point to six percent for maturities of three to five months and to 6.5 percent for six to 12 months. It was the third cut this month.

## In local elections Schmidt party trounced

BONN, March 8 (Agencies) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democrats (SPD) acknowledged Monday that public disillusionment was behind the mauling the party suffered in weekend local elections.

Support for the SPD fell by six percent in voting Sunday in Schleswig-Holstein, the northernmost West German state, where about 1.4 million voters turned out to elect municipal and district councils. Similar losses could spell disaster for the left-liberal Bonn coalition if repeated in more important state government elections in Hamburg next June and in Hesse in September.

Federal Party manager Peter Glotz, in a statement issued by the SPD press office, urged Social Democrats to mobilize voters in time for the next state poll in conservative-ruled Lower Saxony in two weeks. "The Schleswig-Holstein Council election results, and particularly the poor turnout, reflect a public disillusionment which at present is hitting the SPD hard and partly favors the (environmentalist) Greens Party," he said.

The Greens, with less than one percent in the last such poll in 1978, won 3.9 percent this time in a state where nuclear power projects have caused intense local controversy. In several areas, they secured the five percent minimum required for council seats.

Provisional official results gave the SPD 34.6 percent (40.5 in 1978), the Liberal Free Democrats (FDP) 6.8 percent (7.3) and the conservative Christian Democrats (CDU) 50.1 percent (49.2). Turnout was down five percent.

Although Glotz did not go into the reasons for public disenchantment with the SPD, (Continued on Page 2)

## GCC debates Bahrain's rift with Qatar

RIYADH, March 8 (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said at the end of the GCC's third working session here Monday evening that a number of topics, especially the situation between Bahrain and Qatar, have been discussed so far and a suitable resolution has been adopted to bring the situation back to normal.

Prince Saud, who chaired the session, said he was satisfied with the accord that the parties should adopt the constitutional course agreed upon within the framework of the council, which should be given the opportunity to look into the matter. He added that the two countries agreed on that and considered the rift as "merely a summer cloud that has dissolved."

The second working session began in the morning, also under Prince Saud, attended by the foreign ministers of the GCC member states and the council's secretary general, Abdullah Bishara.

After the session, Bishara said the ministerial council will complete discussions on the political situation at the Gulf, Arab and international levels, in addition to the developments which took place in Bahrain last month. The budget of the council's secretariat general was also on the agenda, he added.

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## OPEC may aid Third World

DOHA, March 8 (AFP) — A pooling of government and private enterprise resources to finance Third World development projects on a profit basis was proposed here Monday by OPEC Director Ibrahim Shihata.

Shihata, here to attend the second Arab energy conference, proposed the creation of an international agency comprising governments of industrialized and developing countries as well as private enterprise.

He said the agency could finance profitable Third World industrial projects that would pay back dividends to agency shareholders. Most Third World industrial projects could be profitable except for those involved in building up an infrastructure, he added.

The OPEC director stressed that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) intended to boost aid to Third World countries despite its falling revenue and the world-wide glut of oil. But he said that such aid would in future include more "co-financing" — Cooperation with the private sector.

The proposed agency is similar to ideas put forward recently by the World Bank, which is also short of funds largely because of cutbacks in the United States contributions.

Shihata said OPEC's surplus from oil revenue had plunged in real terms from \$120,000 million in 1980 to \$80,000 million and was still falling.

OPEC has already given \$25 billion in soft loans or grants to 80 developing countries since its creation in 1976. In 1980 the organization devoted a little less than two percent of its gross national product (GNP) to Third World aid.

This figure is substantially more than the 0.7 percent of GNP target advocated by the United Nations, which in turn is far more than that attained by Western countries.

## Austria's 3-D TV experiment flops

VIENNA, March 8 (AP) — A week-long experiment in three-dimensional television in Austria fizzled out as many viewers turned their sets off in disappointment with the quality of the picture.

Technicians at Austria's state-run ORF television said viewers expected too much from the three-dimensional images.

"It doesn't work with black-and-white television, and that disappointed a lot of people," said Hannes Fellinger, an ORF production engineer in charge of the experiment.

At first it looked like the "3-D T.V. experiment," slated to end Monday evening, would reach record percentages of this small Alpine nation's viewing audience. About 1.6 million Austrians, nearly 20 percent of the country's population, bought all the special plastic glasses available for viewing the 3-D shows, leaving suppliers scrambling to provide more. The quick sell-out caused front-page headlines, and led the *Kurier*, the country's second-largest newspaper, to offer free glasses in a promotional campaign. It also surprised ORF officials who said they had not expected to sell all the viewing glasses.

"The newspapers turned this into a craze," Fellinger said. Local experts were predicting 3-D TV would become Austria's first widespread fad of the 1980s. Some said the three dimensional revival could surpass the original craze in popularity. In 1950s Austrian moviegoers packed Vienna theaters showing 3-D films.

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## Aid to Senegal acknowledged

### King, Diouf stress joint bid for peace

By Wahib Ghorab  
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, March 8 — Concern about reinforcing relations and continuing joint efforts for serving the Afro-Islamic nations and preserving peace and justice in the region and in the world as a whole was voiced Monday by King Khalid and Senegalese President Abdou Diouf. Both leaders held talks which focused on ways of fostering ties and reviewing issues of mutual concern.

The Senegalese president said in a press conference here Monday afternoon that his country totally supported Saudi Arabia's Middle East peace plan. He completely ruled out the idea of restoring his country's diplomatic relations with Israel.

He described this matter as "out of the question", saying that the matter cannot be considered unless Israel abides by conditions laid down by the African states, mainly its withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination.

Diouf said there has been exaggeration in the talks on the restoration of relations between Israel and the African states. He warned against a drift toward these exaggerations, saying that even if some of them are correct, they are undoubtedly limited to a very few countries of Africa.

Saudi Arabia's delegation included Crown Prince Fahd; Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard; Prince Sultan, defense and aviation minister; Sheikh Muhammad Aha Al-Khail, finance and national economy minister; Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie, pilgrimage and endowments minister; Dr. Ghazi Algasabi, industry and electricity minister; and Sheikh Abbas Ghazzawi, the Kingdom's ambassador to Senegal.

The Senegalese side comprised Mustafa Nias, external affairs minister; Osman Seif, finance and economy minister; Hamondo Noreh, planning and cooperation minister; Mustafa Sese, presidential adviser; and the Deputy Speaker of Senegal's General Assembly.

Referring to his talks in the Kingdom, the Senegalese leader said that bilateral ties have covered a small portion of these talks, in view of the fact that "excellent" relations prevail between the two countries. In this context, he lauded Saudi Arabia's major assistance to Senegal's development projects and other inter-state projects such as the Senegal River water project in which Mauritania and Mali are also taking part.

Diouf expressed the hope that the talks would bring about more cooperation, including Saudi oil supplies to Senegal and the export of agricultural goods, foodstuffs, livestock and fish from Senegal to Saudi Arabia.

The president stressed the significance of Arab-African cooperation which, he said, was in the interest of both sides. He described the progress in this behalf as "satisfactory". On behalf of his country, Diouf welcomed the meeting of a group of 24 countries, which will be held in Senegal in April. He hoped that the meeting would bring about further Arab-African cooperation and would give this cooperation its firm and lasting character in all spheres.

On the recent rift in the American summit conference on the issue of Western Sahara,

## Qaddafi relents, wants U.S. ties

ROME, March 8 (AP) — Libyan President Col. Muammar Qaddafi declared in an American television interview he wants good relations with the United States and blamed the current chill on the policies of the Reagan administration.

Qaddafi, interviewed Saturday night in a tent at the Azizia military barracks in Tripoli, said his image among Americans has been distorted. "They hear about me, I am a terrorist or the most dangerous man in the world. It is not true. I want peace. We can cooperate together, Libya and the Americans, to get a mutual benefit from this cooperation," Qaddafi said, speaking in English.

Qaddafi was interviewed by the NBC News "Today" show for broadcast Monday morning. Excerpts were released here by the network. Relations between Libya and the United States deteriorated sharply after U.S. planes shot down two Libyan jets in a dogfight after they were attacked over the Mediterranean last August. Reagan has asked Americans in Libya to come home amid allegations that Qaddafi supports international terrorism and sent "hit teams" to assassinate U.S. officials.

"I am very sorry to see this deterioration in relations between the two countries and the man responsible is the president of the United States of America," Qaddafi said. He contended Libya would never take Americans living there hostage, and said "they lived in peace here, more than in America. In America they may shoot them in the street."

He also said that a ban on U.S. imports of Libyan oil would hurt his country.

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## Cornerstones to be laid for 2 petrochemical plants in Jubail

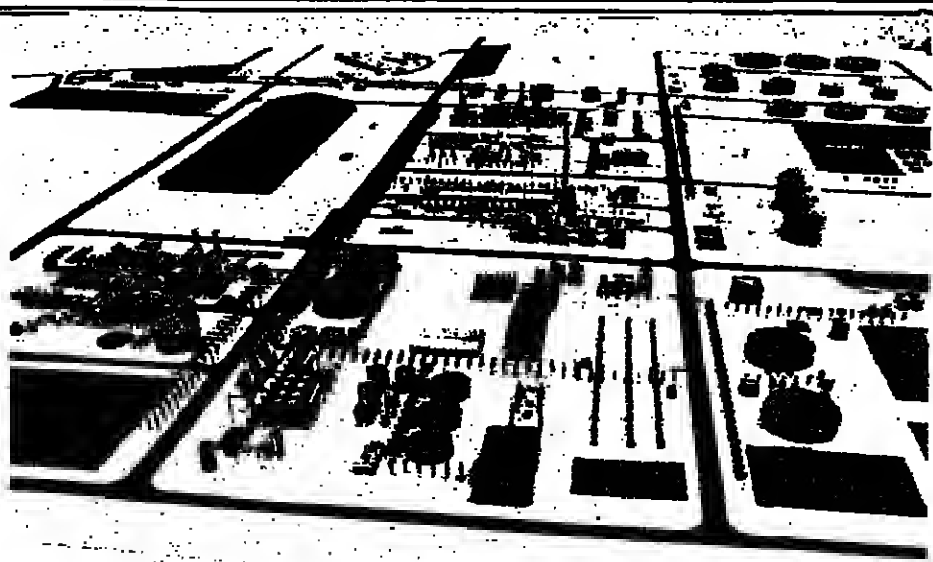
By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 8 — Foundation stones will be laid down for two petrochemical complexes of the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation here March 16. A function on the occasion will be held under the auspices of Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen.

Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaini, also chairman of SABIC's board of directors, also will attend the ceremony.

The complexes — the Saudi Petrochemical Company (Sadaf) and Al-Jubail Petrochemical Company (Kemay) — are part of SABIC's Phase I industrialization program which provides for the implementation of the basic industries.

Sadaf was established as a joint venture between SABIC and Pecten Arabian Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the U.S. Shell Oil, under an agreement signed in September, 1980. The agreement was concluded on a 50/50 basis for raising the capital to build the largest petrochemical complex in the world.



PROJECTION: An architect's impression of a SABIC petrochemical project to be built in Jubail, along the Gulf coast. Eastern Province Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jilawi is due to lay the foundation stone for two new plants March 16.

The complex will produce 256,000 tons of ethylene dichloride, 281,000 tons of ethanol, 295,000 tons of styrene and 377,000 tons of caustic soda and 656,000 tons of ethylene annually. The project will come into production in the second half of 1985.

Meanwhile, Kemay is a result of a joint venture between SABIC and Exxon of the United States for which the final agree-

ment was signed in April, 1980. It will produce 260,000 tons of low density polyethylene (LDPE) annually. SABIC and Exxon raised the capital on a 50/50 basis. Kemay will start production by the beginning of 1985.

Other petrochemical industries in the Kingdom include the SABIC-Mobil joint venture, Saudi Yanbu Petrochemical Company (Yanpet), which also was created in 1980.

## Chase organizes modern banking seminar

By Maher Abbas  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 8 — A seminar on modern banking was held at Hyatt Regency hotel Monday. The seminar, organized by the New York Chase Manhattan Bank, was attended by representatives of 10 banks in Saudi Arabia.

The participant banks include Riyadh, National Commercial, Saudi-American, Al-Saudi-Alhollandi, Al-Saudi, Alfransi, Jazirah, Saudi-Cairo, Arab National, the Saudi-British, in addition to Al-Rajhi Currency Exchange and the Saudi Banking Investment Company.

Speakers dealt with letters of credit, bank to bank reimbursements, documentary collections, cash letters, bankers' acceptance financing and multilateral banking. They included Lynn Anderson, vice president and manager responsible for Chase international money transfer, safekeeping, courier and information products.

Other speakers were Brian Brown, vice president of Chase treasury group in London, and Sam Preston, Chase vice president. Another lecturer at Monday's seminar was Albert Zammit, Chase's current senior executive for the operations department. The seminar also was addressed by Charles Orme, the man responsible for marketing such Chase products as New York demand deposit accounts, international dollar money transfers and computerized information and cash management services.

Fawzi Maslouf, Chase's banking relations manager in Saudi Arabia, the Arab Peninsula

and the Gulf, told Arab News that all Chase Manhattan Bank branches in the Gulf will be computerized in 1983. Even the bank's investment and documentary activities will be computerized, he added. The move was rendered imperative, he said, because Chase is handling more than 28 million operations every day throughout the world.

Saudi banking activities were greatly enhanced within the past five years, especially since 1979 after the Saudization of foreign banks, he said. Saudi banks are now using advanced methods which enable them to

cover the entire Kingdom, he added. Foremost among the recommendations adopted by the seminar was to work for the improvement of banking business between Chase and its correspondents in Saudi Arabia. The seminar provided an opportunity to listen to the correspondents' views about the difficulties they face. It also stressed the importance of innovating the banking systems continuously. Advice should also be given to the banks' clients in optimizing their transactions in foreign currencies, the seminar recommended.

## Islamic varsity planned in Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR, March 8 (SPA) — An international Islamic university will be set up in Malaysia next year, Prime Minister Datu Sri Mahathir told reporters when he returned Sunday from a 10-day tour of Arab Gulf states.

Mahathir said the international Islamic university will be open to students of all religions, nations and races with classes taught in Arabic and English. He added that the idea of establishing the university received strong support from Muslim leaders during his tour which included Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

## BRIEFS

JUBAIL, March 8 (SPA) — Jubail Social Services Society has spent a total SR840,000 on welfare activities within the past ten months. The society's secretary, Abdullah Al-Salloum, said that the expenditure was in the form of monthly salaries to 160 needy families and the construction of houses for the needy. Besides, SR33,000 were spent on the renovation of mosques during the same period.

MAKKAH, (SPA) — The Muslim World League will aid Muslim organizations, associations and schools in Kenya, the league's general secretary Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan said Monday. The move was decided in the light of a report submitted to Harakan by a MWL mission which is just

back from Kenya. Members of the mission assessed the Muslims' condition and requirements in that country.

RIYADH, (SPA) — The new law on work accidents will apply as of May 1, to establishments dealing with the General Organization for Social Security according to the Gregorian calendar, the organization's governor Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Faiz said Monday. He added that establishments that follow the Hijrah calendar will implement the system as of 1st Rajah.

KUWAIT (SPA) — Kuwaiti Ruler Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah received here Monday morning a visiting delegation of the World Supreme Council of Mosques. Talks dealt with Islamic Dawa activities in the Gulf. The council, at its last session, had decided to dispatch a high-level delegation to meet senior officials in the Gulf and take up with them cooperation in the field of Islamic promotion. Earlier in the day, the mission was received by the Kuwaiti minister of Islamic affairs.

JEDDAH (SPA) — Professor Keith Moore, former chairman of the Association of Antopsy and Foetus Scientists in the United States and Canada, will give a lecture at King Abdul Aziz University's Faculty of Science here. He will discuss the subject in the light of the Quran and the Prophet's sayings.

## From page one

### Islamic

talks in Baghdad and Tehran.

Jordan is a staunch supporter of Iraq in its war against Iran and King Hussein recently announced the formation of a special Jordanian unit known as the "Yarmouk Brigade" to fight alongside the Iraqi soldiers. The first batch of the special fighting unit arrived in Baghdad last week. According to observers in Amman, the Pakistani leader may seek Jordan's help in the peace negotiations.

The commission launched a fresh initiative to resolve the Iran-Iraq war which erupted on Sept. 22, 1980. Previous mediation efforts to end the war have failed.

Meanwhile, four members of the nonaligned movement said in a communique issued in Geneva Monday that they would meet in Kuwait again next month to review progress in their attempt to end the Gulf war.

The four — Cuba, India, Zambia and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) met in Geneva Sunday and vowed to continue a year-long effort to find peace in the Gulf, the communique issued by the Cuban mission there said.

It added that the non-aligned movement, which set up the four-member "Committee of Goodwill" last year, was deeply concerned about the continuation of the 18-month Gulf war and its adverse effect on the movement.

### Schmidt

local party officials blamed the result on national political trends. Christian Democratic politicians, jubilant at topping 50 percent said middle-of-the-road West Germans were reacting against the government in Bonn and so cutting support for Schmidt's party down to SPD loyalists.

CDU General-Secretary Heiner Geissler welcomed the outcome as "a good basis" for this year's state elections, which also include a poll next October in the conservative stronghold of Bavaria.

The SDP's defeat appeared to confirm opinion polls taken at national level which showed that only 35 percent of West Germans planned to vote for the Social Democrats at the next general election. In legislative elections held in 1980, the SDP scored 43 percent of votes.

Over the past few weeks, Schmidt's government has run into a number of setbacks: A 12,000 million mark program for bringing the country out of the recession has been blocked by the Christian Democrats in the second chamber of parliament, (Bundesrat). The managing director of Europe's biggest building society "Neue Heimat" which is owned by West German trades unions, has been sacked for allegedly misusing his function for personal gain.

And finally, two of Schmidt's ministers, the Liberal Otto Graf Lambsdorff (economy) and the Social Democrat Hans Manthoefter (finance) have been named in a scandal of tax fraud and corruption involving alleged illicit contribution to political parties.

### King

unacceptable matter and the people of Chad must be allowed to live in peace and work for the development of their country and the improvement of their conditions, he said.

In regard to the rich nations' assistance to Africa, the Senegalese president said it does not represent the required limit, hence it does not fulfill the need. He urged the friendly and industrialized states, which give assistance to Senegal, to cope with the problem of water scarcity from which it has been suffering since long owing to the drought conditions in the country.

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## At SR798 million

## Riyadh cleaning contract signed

RIYADH, March 8 (SPA) — A SR798 million contract was awarded here Monday to a national company for cleaning Riyadh for a five year period beginning in November this year. The contract was signed by Prince Miteb, public works and housing minister and acting minister of municipal and rural affairs.

Prince Miteb expressed pleasure on concluding the contract and said that "the government's role ends here, it is the company's turn for hard work and the municipality's responsibility to follow up and supervise." Citizens of Riyadh are waiting for the results of the contract and hope that work will be pursued, Prince Miteb said. He also conveyed to the company his best wishes in carrying out its duties.

Riyadh Mayor Sheikh Abdullah Al-Naim said that the new contract's value is lower than the previous five-year contract although it covers 197 square kilometers, an increase of 19 percent. The contract, despite the rising cost of manpower, and equipment, is a result of the cleaning sec-

tor's consolidation in the capital which facilitates the new company's task, he said.

The mayor hailed the company for its activities during the past four years which led to the improvement of standards of cleanliness in Riyadh. He also praised the public's cooperation with the company and said that he hoped the company will maintain a high standard of service during the remaining period.

The new company's activities will include collecting litter and garbage from residential areas hospitals and construction refuse if less than one ton, as well as garbage from commercial and industrial places; cleaning streets automatically and manually, in addition to meat, chicken and fish markets; combating stray dogs and cats and removing dead animals; cleaning and organizing public gardens and removing junk cars.

The company's success and reputation will depend on how well it does in Riyadh, cooperating with the municipality and the public. Follow up and supervision by mun-



Prince Miteb  
municipality personnel are accorded and efficient, Nuaim said.  
He thanked King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd for their attention in the development and stability of Riyadh for the benefit of its residents.

## Gen. Khan tours military centers

TABUK, March 8 (SPA) — Maj. Gen. Salah Muhammad Al-Ghufaili, commander of the Northern Region, met here Monday with Gen. Sawar Khan, deputy commander of the Pakistani armed forces. The Pakistani officer is touring the region as part of his visit to the Kingdom. They exchanged cordial

talks and reviewed cooperation between the two countries.

Gen. Khan then visited the Armored Corps School of the Northern Region escorted by Maj. Gen. Ghufaili. He inspected a demonstration of the equipment used by the armored corps before proceeding to the firing range.

The Pakistani officer also visited the Paratroopers and Special Forces School where he toured the training halls, physical education division, the air supply division and the sports facilities. Gen. Khan expressed his admiration for the high standards he witnessed in those installations.

Gen. Khan and his delegation arrived here Sunday night from Riyadh. The group began its visit to the Kingdom Thursday in Jeddah.

## Arab investors to view economic integration plans

JEDDAH, March 8 — The conference of Arab businessmen and investors to open in Taif March 29 will discuss plans to set up various projects which contribute to an economic integration in the Arab world, especially in industrial, technological and engineering sectors.

According to Monday's issue of *Al-Madinah*, more than 400 Arab investors and businessmen from the Arab world and other countries will take part in the three-day conference whose main purpose is to arrange meetings and introductions among them, with a view to boosting joint work and getting to know the opportunities of investment of Arab capitals. The conference will also aim to acquaint them with the problems and hardships faced by Arab investments.

Makkah Governor Prince Majed will dedicate the congregation at Taif's conference hall.

The paper said that an accord has been reached on the principal topics of discussion. These include a study of the Arab investment climate; submission of a unified draft agreement on Arab investment and its role in encouraging investment; a study on the methods of exploiting the industrial base and the transfer of technology; Arab industrial self-sufficiency; the role of businessmen in boosting the industrial, animal and fish sectors; and other investments situations prevailing in some Arab countries.

The paper quoted Youssef Al-Shafi director of the chamber of commerce and industry of Taif, as saying that a preparatory committee will meet next Wednesday under Sheikh Ismail Abu Dawood, president of the Jeddah chamber of commerce and industry, to make preparations for the conference and to approve its agenda. Others scheduled to attend this meeting will include Saleh Al-Tuaimi, secretary general of the Council of Saudi chambers of commerce; Dr. Burhan Al-Dijani, secretary general of the Arab chambers of commerce; and Abdullah Dahlan, director of the Jeddah chamber.

## Parley to probe developing Kingdom's water resources

RIYADH, March 8 (SPA) — Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh opened here Monday a seminar on the development and use of water resources.

The three-day seminar has been organized by the Ministry of Agriculture and Water, in cooperation with the Ministry of Planning, is attended by circles concerned with water resources, in addition to the educational institutions and the private sector.

Speaking on the occasion, Al-Sheikh said the purpose of organizing the seminar is to achieve a better level in developing the water sector through planning, study and implementation. He referred to his ministry's achievements in the sphere of water resources exploration and their development through modern practical methods. Preliminary studies on the water resources survey in the Kingdom since 1970 have covered nearly 1.25 million square meters, he said, adding that the ministry undertakes major water projects on the basis of such studies.

The minister said that benefit is derived from the flood waters by erecting dams, while subterranean water is directly used in irrigating the fields. The present strength of 64 dams can easily conserve 350 million cubic meters of water, he said, and added that 12 big dams are now under construction and 100 smaller ones are under the bidding process.

Dr. Hussein Mansour, assistant undersecretary for planning affairs, spoke on the significance of water and gave a detailed explanation on water resources in the country. He

urged the public to use drinking water carefully and to preserve it as much as possible.

Subjects to be discussed in the seminar include the national water plan, development of water resources, enacting a legislation on the use of water and the various benefits of drainage water after its treatment. Besides, the seminar will discuss the elimination of salinity through evaporation and the use of solar energy in desalting water. It will also debate analytical studies of the geological components before the construction of dams on valleys.

## Embassies rent chancery plots

RIYADH, March 8 (SPA) — Britain and Mexico signed agreements here Monday for leasing land plots for their embassies at the proposed diplomatic enclave. The agreements were signed by Deputy Riyadh Governor Prince Sattam, British Ambassador Sir James Craig and Mexican Ambassador George Marinero on behalf of their countries.

Prince Sattam is deputy chairman of the Higher Executive Committee for the Transfer of the Foreign Ministry and Embassies. The signing was attended by Dr. Muhammad Abdul Aziz Al-Sheikh, the project's bureau director general. The project, scheduled for completion in 1983, will accommodate all embassies which will move out of Jeddah.

## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Tuesday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:10	5:12	4:44	4:31	4:55	5:26
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:31	12:32	12:04	11:50	12:15	12:44
Asr (Afternoon)	3:55	3:56	3:27	3:13	3:38	4:07
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:29	6:29	6:00	5:46	6:11	6:39
Isha (Night)	7:59	7:59	7:30	7:16	7:41	8:09

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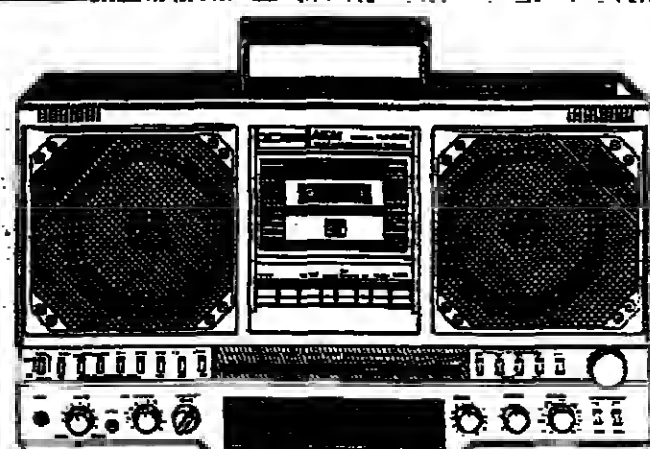
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## Collecting vital intelligence

## Iranian groups said receiving CIA funds

NEW YORK, March 8 (AFP) — The United States has furnished several million dollars in secret aid to various Iranian exile groups including two para-military organizations, working in close cooperation with men in Turkey, *The New York Times* reported Sunday.

Quoting sources close to Western intelligence services and the U.S. government, *The Times* said that for the moment, the principal aim of this assistance, dispensed under the aegis of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, was not the overthrow or destabilization of the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini, but the collection of intelligence on Iranian domestic developments.

In the longer term, the paper went on, Washington hopes to unify all Iranian exile opposition movements and to place the United States in a position of strength in case of a change of regime in Tehran.

The newspaper, which specified that the para-military forces enjoying U.S. support in Turkey were stationed in the east along the Iranian border, claimed it had not been able to ascertain whether Turkey ignored, or tacitly approved, the presence of these forces.

Observers thought the second possibility rather more likely.

According to the sources cited in the article, the stronger of the two para-military forces numbers between 6,000 and 8,000 men, as headed by former Adm. Ahmad Madani and represents the center of the political spectrum of Iran.

The second force, under Gen. Bahrao Aryana, and former chief of staff under the late Shah, is about 2,000-strong. It is said to be part of the setup which last summer calmed responsibility for the spectacular commandeering of a French gunboat on its way to Iran.

According to the sources cited, the U.S. had closer relations with the first than the second grouping. The sources were unable to say whether the CIA had been sending arms to these forces or was financing their purchase. Neither organization so far was in the possession of heavy armaments, the sources

asserted.

The CIA, according to *The New York Times*, has also been also financing some Iranian political groups, mainly in France and Egypt. Such aid, the paper said, went principally to members of the moderate groups, with the exclusion of ex-President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, and probably also to the group behind Princess Ashraf, twin sister of the late Shah.

A third portion of American aid to the Iranian "resistance," the article said, went to a radio station broadcasting into Iran, from eastern Turkey with the aim of countering Soviet broadcasts in support of Iran's Communist Tudeh Party.

According to *The New York Times* sources, the CIA had clearly told all the Iranian exile groups that it opposed for the time being any military action against the Tebran regime. The aim of the intelligence agency, the sources said, was that the para-military exile forces be ready if necessary to conduct guerrilla operations against a possible Soviet intervention on Iranian territory, or to represent an American trump card in case of a civil war following a collapse of the present Tehran regime.

The sources added that the CIA so far had been quite unsuccessful in trying to unify the various exile organizations, which they described as equally ready to battle each other as to fight the Iranian government effectively.

*The New York Times* also said Iran is receiving military equipment and arms from Israel, North Korea, Syria, Libya, the Soviet Union and several countries in Western Europe. Between \$100 million and \$200 million in arms, spare parts and ammunition were delivered to Iran from Western Europe in the last 18 months, Western intelligence sources told *The Times*. Iran is using the arms to fight its war against Iraq, the sources said.

About half of the arms were reportedly being supplied or arranged by Israel and the rest by free-lance arms merchants, some of whom may have connections with Israeli intelligence.

## Al-Azhar Mosque Sheikh is dead

CAIRO, March 8 (R) — The grand Sheikh of Cairo's Al-Azhar Mosque Sheikh Abdul Rahman Beissar, 74, died Monday after a heart attack, the official Middle East News Agency said. Sheikh Beissar was admitted to hospital last week after a stroke.

As grand Sheikh of Al-Azhar, the 1000-year old seat of Islamic theology, Beissar wielded great influence over Islamic affairs. He was widely respected for his uncompromising opposition to Communists and

extremists of all stripes. He strongly denounced the assassins of President Anwar Sadat.

Beissar, who among other degrees held a doctorate from Edinburgh University in history of philosophy, also encouraged women to educate themselves and pursue careers.

Since his appointment by Sadat in January 1979, Beissar traveled widely to Arab, Muslim and Western countries. Beissar's office said the funeral will be held Tuesday.

## Ruling party bags 197 of 281 seats in Algeria poll

ALGIERS, March 8 (AP) — There were few surprises in the outcome of Algeria's legislative election over the weekend with results Monday showing a solid predominance of government functionaries and militants of the country's only party.

Government and party officials will occupy 197 of the assembly's 281 seats. The big losers were women who had held nine seats in the previous legislature. The number dropped to four after Friday's voting. The number of peasants and small businessmen also fell.

Though voters had a choice of three candidates in each electoral district, all were carefully selected by the ruling National Liberation Front. The new parliament has 20 more seats than the outgoing one, an increase reflecting the growth in population over the last five years.

Observers felt the women and some of the more liberal elements suffered at the polls because of recent demonstrations against a projected new family code based on Islamic law governing the role of women in Algerian society.

## Syria celebrates 19th anniversary of coup

DAMASCUS, March 8 (R) — Syria Monday celebrated the 19th anniversary of the coup which brought the Socialist Baath Party to power.

Syrian Prime Minister Abdul-Rauf Al-Kasm and senior government and ruling Baath Party officials attended ceremonies in Damascus and other towns, an official statement said. Public offices were closed and main streets and squares were decorated with flags, lights and huge portraits of President Hafez Assad.

The ceremonies marked the 1963 coup in which the Baath Party ousted President Nazim Kudi. An official statement reviewing progress in Syria during the past year said the gross national product had increased by 20 percent and the per capita income had risen by 13.7 percent as compared with 1980.

## Qaddafi to visit Austria

VIENNA, March 8 (AFP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi is to start an official visit of several days to Austria Wednesday, Libyan diplomatic sources here said.

Austrian sources confirmed Qaddafi would be visiting but gave no further details. No indication was given of the duration or purpose of the visit.

## Arab ties won't hit peace process, Mubarak tells Israel

NEW YORK, March 8 (AFP) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has told a former aide of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin that Egypt's friendly links with the Arab world did not threaten the Middle East peace process, according to an interview published in *Newsweek* magazine Monday.

In the interview given to Begin's former spokesman Dan Patir, who is writing a book on Egyptian-Israeli relations, Mubarak said the Israelis were "a very strange people" in wanting peace with Egypt while not wanting Egypt to have relations with any other country.

"We are part of the Arab world and for hundreds and hundreds of years, we've had

good relations with it," the Egyptian leader said. "There is no conflict between the peace process and our relations with the Arabs," he added.

He told Patir: "We can ease any tension that might arise between you and the Arabs. That's a fact. But your people are always suspicious and they have an imagination." Mubarak said that after Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai April 25, there should be continued negotiations under the Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. Camp David accords to reach a declaration of principles on Palestinian autonomy. Then the partners could take "another step toward a comprehensive solution of the Arab-Israeli problem."

## 49 fighters captured, says Karmal regime

ISLAMABAD, March 8 (AP) — The Soviet-backed Babrak Karmal government in Afghanistan Monday claimed to have captured 49 Islamic fighters.

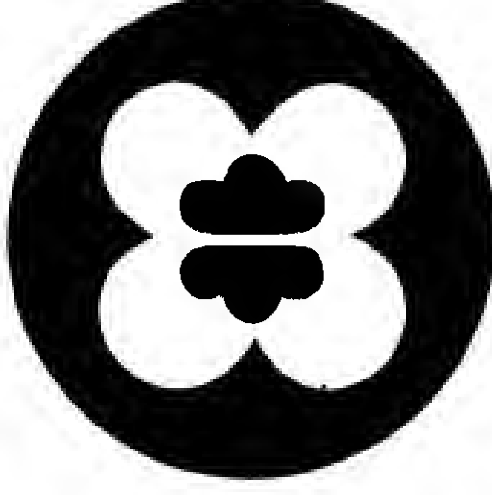
The state-owned Radio Kabul monitored here said the Mujahadeen were captured at Pushtoonkot in Faryab province, close to the Soviet border, and 58 weapons were seized. It reported that their leader, Haji Mubammad Khalil, was also arrested.

Islamic rebel groups have been operating various parts of the country since the December 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. They have attacked Soviet and Afghan troops frequently.

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## Palestinians will strike if provoked by Israelis

BEIRUT, March 8 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) said Monday that Palestinian commandos and their Lebanese nationalist allies would strike deep inside Israeli-held territory if Israeli leaders persisted in making "provocative statements."

The Voice of Palestine Radio, run by the PLO, was commenting on a television interview given by Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon in which he said Israel would not invade South Lebanon unless Palestinian commandos clearly provoked an attack. He did not spell out what would constitute a clear

### Shamir, Habib discuss M.E.

TEL AVIV, March 8 (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told U.S. special envoy Philip Habib Monday that Israel wanted a solution in Lebanon which went beyond a ceasefire, an Israeli government spokesman said.

Habib, who arrived in Israel Sunday after trips to Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, met Prime Minister Menachem Begin. The chief aim of Habib's latest visit to the area has been to avoid a breakdown of the ceasefire in Lebanon arranged last July after heavy fighting between Israel and its military allies and Palestinian commandos.

The Israeli spokesman said Shamir told Habib that Israel "would like to see a solution of the basic problems in Lebanon, something that goes beyond a ceasefire. But Israel will do nothing to violate the present situation if the Palestinians do nothing to provoke us."

Shamir said that Israel regarded the continuing presence of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles and the build up of commando forces there as some of the basic problems still to be solved, the spokesman told reporters.

Habib told reporters after the 80-minute meeting with Shamir that he had given the foreign minister "my views of the results of some of my visits in the area." The Israeli spokesman said Habib had reported that "all parties in the area show an interest in preserving the ceasefire and the peace."

Asked whether Habib had brought any fresh ideas, the spokesman said: "Nobody believed Habib would now produce solutions to all the main problems. His objective was to see that the ceasefire holds and this he achieved."

### Klibi arrives in Brussels

BRUSSELS, March 8 (AP) — Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi arrived in Belgium Monday for a three-day official visit aimed at reviving the dormant Euro-Arab dialogue.

Klibi met with Belgian Premier Wilfried Martens and was given a guard of honor at a Tunisian embassy dinner Monday.

Tuesday he will be received by King Baudouin and meet for a "working session" with Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans. Belgium is currently president of the council of ministers of the European Common Market. He will have lunch at the European commission.

The Euro-Arab dialogue began in the mid-70s, aiming at cooperation in the agriculture and economic fields, but it never, really got off the ground. Belgian officials did not believe Klibi's visit would produce very much more than European speeches on the need to improve relations with Arab countries but without concrete commitments.

## Israelis attack W. Bank students

TEL AVIV, March 8 (R) — Israeli soldiers in the occupied West Bank attacked students protesting against the wounding of two youths over the weekend.

In Ramallah and Nablus, security forces chased demonstrating pupils back into their schools and ordered shopkeepers, who had heeded a call by militants to observe a strike, to reopen. Shutters of shops that failed to obey were welded and the shops will remain closed. No arrests were reported. The shopkeepers are solidly behind the agitation against the closure of the Bir Zeit University and the Israelis force them to open the shops.

The state radio reported that schoolchildren raised a banned Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) flag and stoned Israeli vehicles in Hebron 29 kms southwest of Jerusalem. Ten students were arrested.

## Iran accuses Japan of stalling On petrochemical plant

BEIRUT, March 8 (AP) — Iran has accused Japan of not wanting to complete a \$3.2 billion petrochemical plant in southern Iran, Tehran radio reported Monday.

Prime Minister Mir Hussein Musavi was quoted by the radio as saying "despite the fact that the project is 85 percent complete, and only 15 percent of it remains unfinished, the Japanese are not willing to complete the project. We don't even have the plans for the unfinished 15 percent in our hands." Musavi said this was "part of the superpowers' plots against Iran." He did not elaborate.

Construction of a joint Iranian-Japanese petrochemical plant in Bandar Khomeini, formerly Bandar Shahpour, started in 1973. But work on the project stopped in 1979 in the wake of the revolution in Iran, and the

750 Japanese technicians left the country.

The project has since been bogged down by complicated loan agreements and the Iranians insisting their Japanese partners provide a ceiling for the maximum amount of investments to be poured into the project.

On Sunday, Iranian authorities accused the Japanese of wanting to bring politics into trade agreements. Iran charged that Japanese businessmen wanted to sell Iran goods and later spend the currency on oil purchases from "countries hostile to Iran."

This was an apparent reference to Iraq, Iran's neighbor which has been at war with Iran for the past 18 months. Since the war started in September 1980, the petrochemical plant has been bombed by the Iraqis five times, the last time in October 1981.

## Israel asks Paris help for N-unit

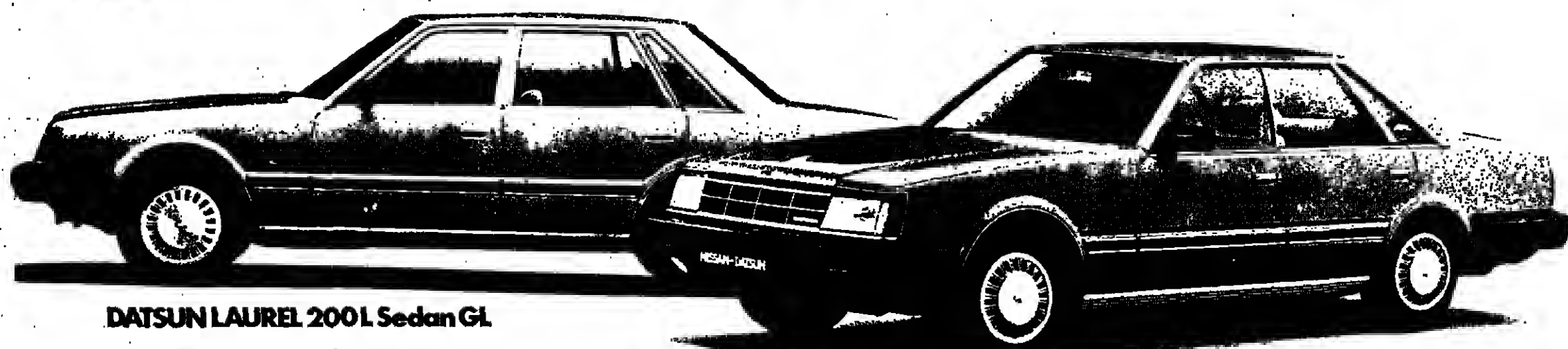
PARIS, March 8 (R) — Israel has sought France's cooperation in building a nuclear energy plant but the project is still in a very early stage, the French External Relations Ministry said Monday.

The matter was raised during President Francois Mitterrand's official visit to Israel last week, a ministry spokesman said, adding that it would be discussed by French and Israeli technicians. The spokesman denied that Israel had sought French arms during the president's visit. "At no time did this subject come up in the discussions," he said.

During their talks, President Mitterrand and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin agreed to reactivate the French-Israeli Cooperation Commission.

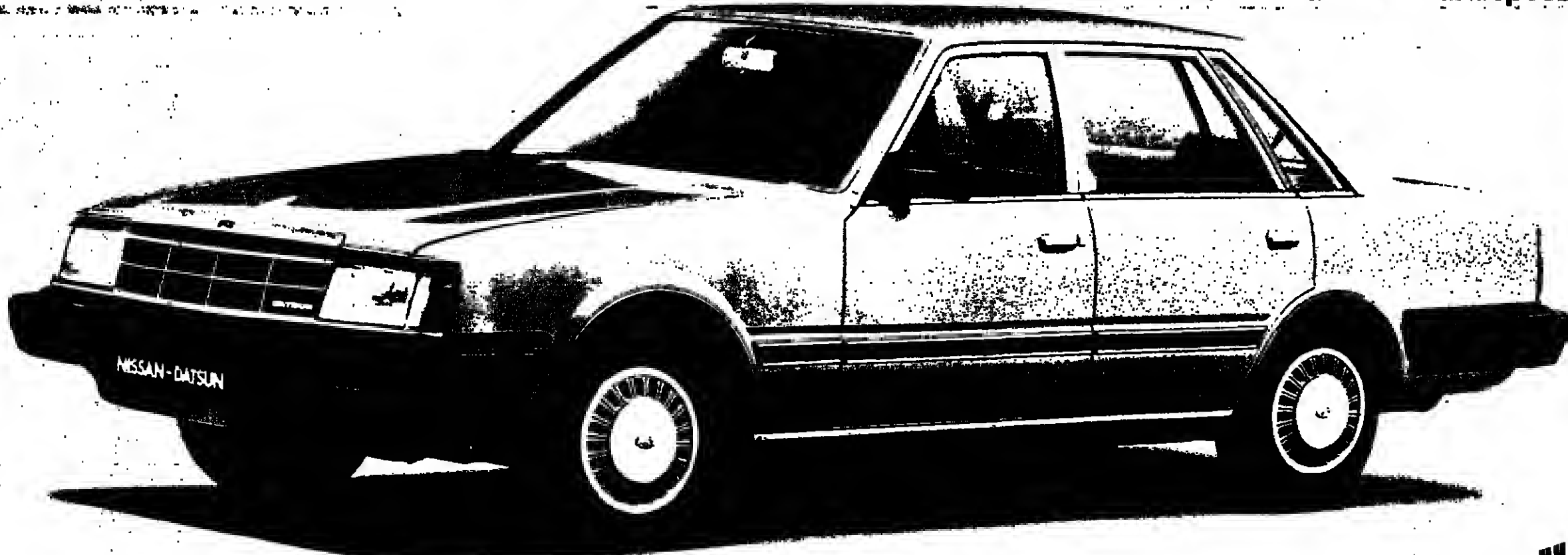
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## TYPICAL QADDAFI

A few days ago, Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi made his noisy attack on Saudi Arabia, the countries of the Gulf, Iraq and Morocco, on the ground that they were negligent in regard to the Palestinian cause. In that statement he also said that he will not attend any further Arab summits unless the agenda has one point and one point only, which is the liberation of Palestine.

The intemperate rhetoric and the simplistic approach exhibited were typical of the man. Also typical of him is the fact that he had, only two days before the statement, formally notified Chedli Kilihi, secretary general of the Arab League, of his intention to attend the next summit.

In the years in which Col. Qaddafi has been in the public eye, the one consistent thing about him has been his extremely noisy and destructive inconsistency, as he veered from one line of policy to another, and as he simultaneously pursued contradictory objectives. This is so much the essence of his character that he has elevated it to a philosophy.

Qaddafi's declared main aim as he came to power was to unite the Arabs and liberate Palestine. On the first point, it is sufficient to note that no leader before him has acted so divisively and provocatively to each and every Arab government and leadership. The cost of his activities against any attempt by the Arab world to achieve effectiveness through concerted action has been extremely high, and is still rising.

On the second point, the Palestinian people and leadership received little from Qaddafi besides fiery rhetoric, and that little was hedged with so many provisos and conditions that the motive in giving was soon apparent: the usual one of creating divisions and turmoil within Palestinian ranks.

In relation to the United States and other great powers, Qaddafi's line has been overtly confrontationalist. But he has never ceased, behind the scenes, from making overtures to them. When these are rebuffed, his polemic grows shriller, as he seeks to portray himself as the implacable defender of his country's rights.

The result of these confusing policies toward the Arab world and the international community has been Qaddafi's increasing isolation — an isolation which at times drives him to sudden about-turns, as he runs to this or that country or leader with explanations and apologies, and promises of future cooperation.

But that game has been played so many times that it cannot be taken seriously again. For Qaddafi always sooner or later reverts to type, and the threats and accusations resume. The harm to Qaddafi's credibility as a statesman has already been done, and he has no one to blame for this but himself.

## Saudi Arabian press review

The Kingdom's decision to cut its oil production to 7.5 million barrels per day, the Senegalese president's visit to Saudi Arabia and the sincere efforts of the Islamic Goodwill Committee to settle the Iraq-Iran conflict figured in editorial comment.

Welcoming the Kingdom's decision to curtail the oil production, *Al-Bilad* said it was the outcome of a rational and practical economic policy pursued by Saudi Arabia which reflected a clear vision of its handling of the current state of supply and demand as well as OPEC's production and pricing policy.

The paper praised the foresight of the Kingdom's leadership "because it gives proper consideration to its international economic responsibility based on its commitment to achieve progress and welfare to the world community."

"The decision reflected the Kingdom's constructive role for the establishment of a new economic order and its contribution to the progress and unity of OPEC," it added.

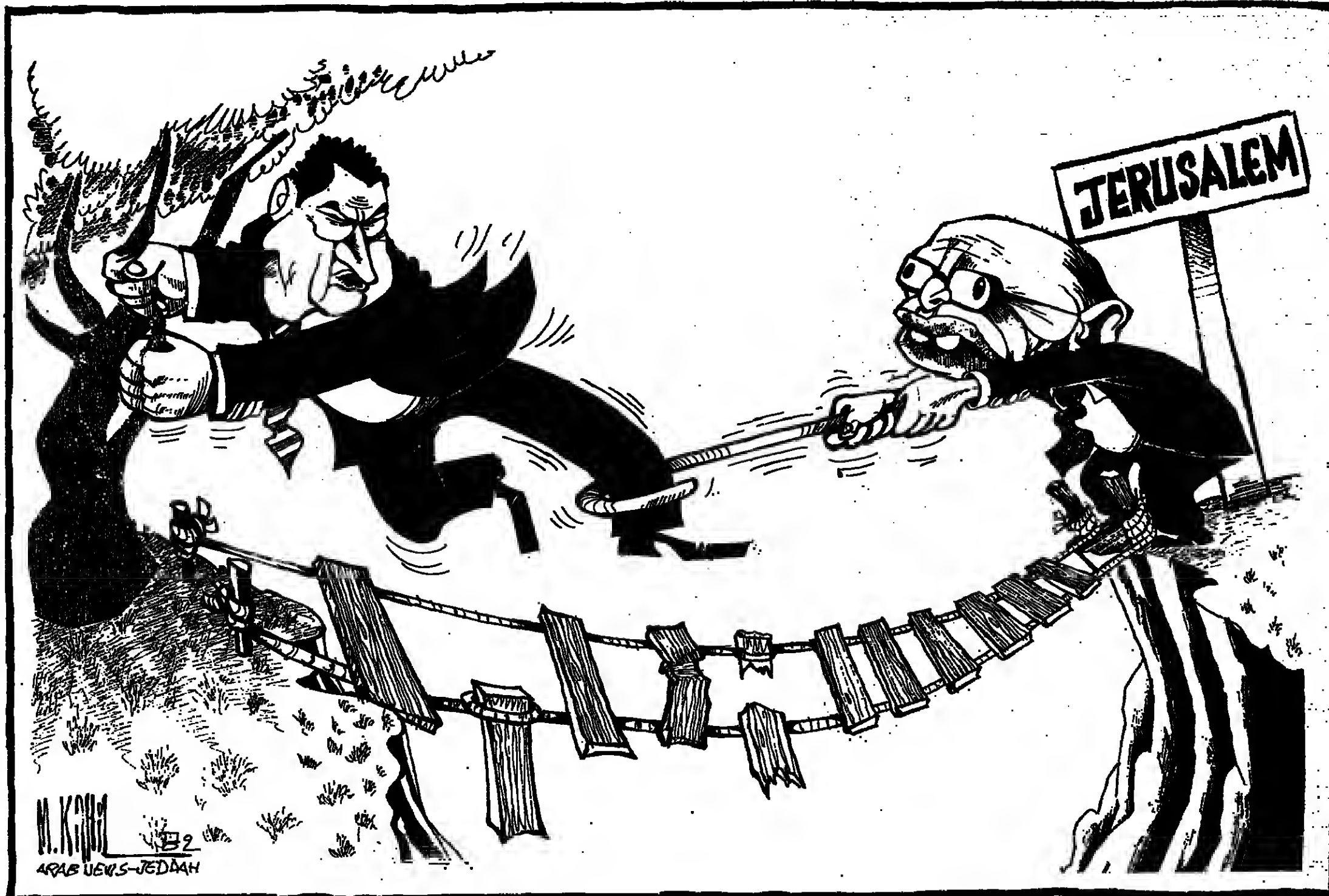
On the same subject, *Okaz* said, "The pressures exerted recently on OPEC either from inside or outside the organization for

imposing a certain policy will not serve anybody in the long run, including OPEC."

The paper regretted the pressures of some OPEC members and described them as violations of the resolutions of the organization adopted in its Abu Dhabi meeting on price differentials. It deplored the activities of foreign oil companies for huge oil stockpiling and held them responsible for the current oil glut.

In the face of an emerging oil glut, *Al-Jazirah* said the Kingdom decided to cut its oil production for the benefit of its people and the peoples of the oil producing and non-producing countries. It saw that the nations responsible for the current oil glut resulting from their reckless oil production and pricing policy, have started reeling from the effects of such an impractical policy.

*Al-Nadwa* welcomed the sincere efforts of the Islamic Goodwill Committee for bringing about peace and reconciliation between the two warring states. The paper warned against the continuation of war and attempts by hostile powers at adding fuel to the fire to prolong the Iraq-Iran war. (SPA)



## Americans defy Reagan's military draft law

By Robert Chesshyre & Peter Fringle

WASHINGTON —

On Feb. 28 a period of grace expired for a million young Americans who are defying their president by refusing to register themselves as available for military draft. Another million have moved since registering without informing the authorities, which is also a breach of the law, making this the single biggest act of civil disobedience since the end of the Vietnam war.

The government has promised prosecutions, and 120 people who have gone out of their way to make a political protest over their refusal to register are likely to have their names sent to the Department of Justice for indictment. They face up to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

It is an embarrassing challenge to President Reagan, first because he made an election pledge to end registration — introduced by Jimmy Carter at the time of the Russian invasion of Afghanistan — but more fundamentally because the protesters are the vanguard of a rapidly expanding peace movement.

American policy makers, who believe the collective determination of the Atlantic Alliance has already been weakened by the potency of the anti-

nuclear movement in Western Europe, may now find a similar crusade in their own country — a formidable opposition embracing people from every section of American society.

Its first major public manifestation will come to New York in June when a million people are expected to demonstrate while the U.N. special session on disarmament is in progress. "It will be kinda crowded," said the Washington Peace Center.

Prosecutions of young people defying draft registration, with their echo of the Vietnam era, will raise the political temperature — especially since many who are defying the law are doing it for moral rather than political reasons. Jim Fussell, a young American, said: "If I go to jail, people who know me will ask: 'Why are we locking up someone like Jim for failing to fill out a piece of paper. Is this really in character with the sort of society we want?'"

Opinion polls show that people increasingly fear the U.S. may slide into war, and there is growing cynicism about claims by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that 174 million Americans could survive a nuclear war if a precautionary evacuation of targeted areas could be accomplished before the first bomb dropped.

This cynicism is heightened by the sort of "whitewash your windows" instructions that are included in the emergency guidelines. For example, be sure to carry your credit cards with you, and leave your pets with several weeks' supply of food in the basement.

Inevitably the rapid expansion of the American defense capability, at a time of heightened tension with Moscow, and regional brushfires into which U.S. soldiers might be sent, have made the possibility of some sort of war a great deal more likely than in the days of détente. The fear, therefore, is twofold — that everyone may be consumed in a nuclear holocaust, and that young people may be sent to fight in El Salvador.

The intellectual and political strength of the peace movement is concentrated in the "Freeze", a nationwide grassroots campaign, launched two years ago calling for the U.S. and the Soviet Union to adopt an immediate bilateral freeze on the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and of the missiles and aircraft that are designed primarily to deliver those weapons.

It is the fastest growing non-government coalition in the country, and has the potential of being the largest national organization since the civil rights movement of the 1960s.

By the end of 1980 nine members of the Congress and 13 town councils had endorsed the "Freeze". By the end of last year an estimated 20,000 people nationwide were actively engaged in organizing the "Freeze" and the congressional endorsement had risen to 37.

More than half a million people had signed petitions to Congress. "Freeze" resolutions had passed in 30 local New England councils and in five state legislatures, and were being introduced in another seven. In California a further half-a-million signatures have been collected, putting the "Freeze" on next November's ballot. Across the country small peace groups that had been working quietly for the last 25 years have suddenly been deluged with new members. In Washington the membership of a group called SANE has increased 70 percent to 15,000 in 12 months.

In Amarillo, in the rough and rugged Texas Panhandle, the Catholic Bishop, Leroy Matthiesen, shocked the local population when he suddenly decided last June that Catholics working at a nearby nuclear weapons assembly plant ought to consider moving to more peaceful pursuits.

He was followed by Archbishop Raymond Hunthausen, of Seattle, who denounced the nuclear arms race saying he had a "vision" of thousands of citizens refusing to pay their federal taxes if something wasn't done soon to stop the race.

As "Freeze" grows, its advocates will have many questions to handle: How do you know that the Russians are not going to cheat? How would a freeze be linked to subsequent disarmament so that the fears and concerns of the military would be allayed? What would be the rules for the replacement of the nuclear weapons by other conventional weapons? How are governments to be persuaded that a freeze would bring stability?

These questions will become particularly tough if the peace momentum slows. But at the moment "Freeze" is articulating a growing fear that nuclear war could happen, and it is doing it at a time when young people are about to be hauled off to court for refusing to register for the draft. Together these two developments may prove to have surprising political potency. (ONS)

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Tuesday, March 9th, the 68th day of 1982. There are 297 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1566 — David Rizzio, confidential secretary to Mary Queen of Scots, is murdered.

1661 — Cardinal Mazarin dies in France; and Louis XIV begins personal rule.

1715 — Portugal ratifies peace of Utrecht, ending its war with Spain.

1846 — Treaty of Lahore ends first Sikh war in India, whereby Britain gains additional territory.

1905 — Japan defeats Russian forces at Mukden.

1942 — Japanese complete conquest of Dutch island of Java in Indonesia in World War II.

1959 — Unsuccessful revolt ends in Mosul, Iraq.

1965 — Organization of African Unity winds up plan for ceasefire in Congo rebellion.

1969 — Lt. Gen. Abdul Monem Riad, chief of staff of Egypt's armed forces, is killed during Israeli-Egyptian gun battle across Suez Canal.

1973 — Spain and China sign agreement to establish diplomatic relations.

1978 — U.S. President Jimmy Carter announces he has been informed that Somalia has agreed to withdraw its forces from Ethiopia's Ogaden region.

1980 — U.S. government auditors conclude that worldwide computer system built to warn president of enemy attack is prone to break down under pressure.

Thought for today:

Think wrongly, if you please, but in all cases think for yourself — Gotthold Lessing, German dramatist (1729-1781).

## Lebanese adapt themselves to bombings

By Tom Baldwin

BEIRUT —

Men with fashionably attired women next to them piloted growing sports cars up steep, winding roads Sunday to enjoy a Lebanese rite of spring, a speedy drive through the mountains.

Joggers bounded along Beirut's seafront cornice and sportsmen lined up at the Horse-race track to wager together in one of the few places where the residents of Lebanon, no matter what their politics or religion, gather to have fun instead of shooting at one another.

There appeared to be little outward concern about the wave of unexplained bombings that has killed 28 persons and wounded at least 105 in less than two weeks. The latest explosion came at mid-morning Saturday. A bomb-laden car had been left on the crowded main road to the airport south of the city.

Saturday is a particularly busy day. Farmers use the road to deliver goods to the city. More than the usual number of airlines arrive and depart.

The road along the Mediterranean is lined with shanty-like shops where Palestinian refugees and Lebanese residents of the nearby slums turn out for their weekly shopping. The crowds create traffic jams. It's a high-volume day for the street-traffic beggars.

Seven persons died in the explosion and 200 suffered wounds. Police said more than a dozen cars

were blown up, most of the victims were travelers passing through the once elegant Saint Simon district.

Despite the bombings and the virtual certainty there would be more, the violence-hardened people here were going about their business. "No one likes it," said schoolteacher Magda Sabrey as she prepared for some early-morning tennis. "What am I supposed to do? Stay inside all day?"

A twin car-bombing in a crowded hazard 11 days ago killed 13 persons and wounded more than 30. Merchants the next day shut their shops in west Beirut to protest the attacks. Restaurant owner Joseph Habash said after Saturday's blast that, "We can't have a strike every time there is a bombing, we would go out of business."

The sharp crackle of automatic weapons erupted around west Beirut Sunday. Residents were unsure if it was another of the so many unexplained street battles or simply celebrants at a wedding. "Who cares, as long as nobody shoots at me?" asked a young Lebanese man who was setting out with friends to enjoy a motorcycle ride along the coastal highway north of the capital.

Twenty-two time bombs have detonated here in the past 24 days, all of them in west Beirut or the northern port of Tripoli. No one is sure who is placing the explosives. A top aide to Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat last week blamed Lebanon's rightists.

Salah Khalaf, who is codenamed Abu Iyad and

serves as Arafat's security chief, said Israeli agents here, along with the rightist Phalangist Party militia, are responsible. Abu Iyad threatened the bombings would spread to the rightist-controlled areas of east Beirut and the mountainous Lebanese hinterland. "Blasts will spread everywhere," he said.

The Lebanese army and national police are helpless to stop the fighting or deter the bombings. Their authority was eroded by the 1975-76 civil war. The vacuum was filled by more than 40 private armies and the 22,000 Syrian soldiers who are assigned to restricted parts of Lebanon as peacekeepers policing the aftermath of the war.

Explosions have even become mildly profitable to some Lebanese. Security forces pay a reward of about 100 Lebanese pounds, just under \$20, to callers who tip them to rigged autos. In these times of almost daily explosions, telephone lines to the police are busy.

As unexplained as the bombings are, the question of which group or groups is responsible is surprisingly absent from the everyday concerns of many people here.

Children playing in the streets, the joggers, the older men sitting in the sun in front of the cafes. These are signs of the fatalism.

Adjusting the rear-view mirror of his sports car as he set off for the mountains, importer Farouk Khalaf dismissed the notion of anxiety. "It is not a fun thing to worry about the bombs," he said. "So I don't." — (AP)

## Castro's stethoscope crusade in Third World

By Geoffrey Matthews

BOGOTA —

Stethoscopes not guns are the weapons Cuban leader Fidel Castro plans to wield in his continuing crusade to boost Havana's prestige in the Third World.

Medical care is one of the success stories of the Cuban revolution, so Castro's plan to transform the Caribbean island nation into a major medical training center for students from Third World countries may prove a far more effective propaganda play than Cuba's supposed responsibility for the current turmoil in Central America which so concerns the Reagan administration.

In a recent speech in Havana, Castro said: "Doctors are urgently needed throughout the world. When we think of the needs of Latin America, Asia and Africa, we realize we need millions of doctors, and they are not being trained anywhere." He announced that 3,000 foreign doctors would soon be graduating each year from medical training centers in Cuba if plans went well.

Today there are about 1,000 Cuban doctors working abroad in such countries as Nicaragua, Ethiopia, Kampuchea, Angola, Mozambique and

Vietnam. Although criticized for its authoritarian rule, Cuba is widely admired by intellectuals in Latin America for constructing the most comprehensive medical health service anywhere in the region.

When Castro's rebel army entered Havana in January 1959, there were 6,286 doctors in Cuba, according to the Cuban Medical Association. Hundreds fled, along with much of the rest of the middle class, and by 1961 there were only 3,000 left. In the same year an ambitious plan of medical training was launched.

Castro claims Cuba now has 16,173 doctors — one for every 600 citizens — a far higher ratio than anywhere else in Latin America. According to the U.N. Economic Commission for Latin America, the ratio was one doctor to every 1,000 inhabitants before the revolution. An unpublished 1977 report by the Cuban Health Ministry indicated that if the country continued to train doctors at the present rate, the island would have 28,000 by the year 2000.

Again according to U.N. figures, while the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista gave \$12 million of his 1958 budget to health care, Cas-

tro's 1960 budget called for \$44 million for public health projects. By 1980, the Cuban National Assembly was setting aside \$325 million a year for public health care.

Last year during a visit to Cuba, Dr Halfdan Mahler, general director of the World Health Organization, praised Havana's achievements in reducing infant mortality. In 1956, more than 33 children out of every hundred died before the age of five. By 1980, the figure was down to less than 20. Mahler also cited increased life expectancy as an indication of better public health care since Castro came to power. In 1961, the average Cuban could expect to live to 69.7 years. Now Cuba has a life expectancy of 72 years, the highest in Latin America.

Castro recently declared: "We can make ourselves into an encyclopedia of world medicine, especially for the Third World." Referring to the recent creation of the Cuban Institute of Tropical Medicine, he stressed that Cuban medical services could become an "important sphere of the Cuban economy."

The United States may view Castro as a dangerous Marxist witchdoctor; he clearly sees himself as a good physician. — (ONS)



# Japanese feel stagnated, isolated, pressured, they grope for ideals

By Tracy Dahlby

TOKYO, (WP) — On a Wednesday morning nearly half a century ago, a light snow was swirling across the flagstones as 13-year-old Hideko Sano hurried by on her way to the dentist.

Now as Hideko Mizuno, a grandmother and a member of Japan's vast middle-class, she remembers that outing vividly, she said recently. She had paused to adjust her kimono when she was struck by the number of soldiers milling around, fixing bayonets to their rifles and squatting behind the sand-filled parcels of rice straw, which barricaded the streets.

Suddenly, an olive-colored limousine, its engine raring and a rising-sun banner fluttering from its aerial, sped down the elevated sidewalk, knocking her into the waist-deep snow on the roadway below. The car door flew open, she recalled, and out jumped an officer of his majesty's Imperial Army who bowed deeply and apologized for the "inconvenience" before hurrying off toward the barricades.

Only later did she learn, Mizuno said, that she had been caught in the midst of what all schoolchildren here now know as the 2-26 (February) incident, the 1936 mutiny among the emperor's troops, which Japanese today acknowledge as a milestone on the country's road to Pearl Harbor and war with the United States.

Among Mizuno's wartime generation, reminiscences of those violent days began up a mixture of nostalgia and dread. They seem strangely out of place in Japan today where the country's stunning economic performance, political stability and rock-bottom crime rates have aroused the admiration and envy of foreign observers.

Magazine articles, films and best sellers commemorating the dramatic event have, in recent years, gained growing popularity among a younger generation of affluent Japanese. They reflect a new fascination with military affairs and an underlying anxiety about Japan's place in the world.

These reminiscences generally depict the young army officers who led the hapless revolt as a band of benevolent terrorists who were determined to root out the evils of political corruption at home and resist efforts by the Western powers to force Japan into humiliating concessions on the global scene.

To be sure, few Japanese seriously believe that direct parallels with the dark days of the 1930s exist today. At the same time, however, mounting pressure on Japan by the United States, its old adversary and current key ally, to build up its modest defense forces has touched off a sharp debate here on the

wisdom of a stronger military.

Meanwhile, dire warnings from Japan's major trading partners in the West that the country move quickly to open its markets to more foreign goods or face protectionist action have fostered a perception here that Japan is, once again, being unfairly singled out for criticism.

This comes amid talk by politicians and intellectuals here broadly comparing ominous signs today of impending trade wars to the problems that helped devastate Japan's economy five decades ago.

According to press reports here, Masumi Esaki, a veteran member of the country's ruling liberal Democrats, told reporters in Washington recently that growing support for protectionist-oriented reciprocity trade laws in Congress "could lead to the folly of the 1930s" and risk the collapse of the international economy.

"You can't really compare the 1930s with today," said a senior Japanese political writer. "But we do look around us and find, frankly, that Japan doesn't have many friends."

Toru Yano, professor of political science at Kyoto University, said, "there is an increasing sense of isolation among the Japanese and, while economic conditions are a far cry from the 1930s, people are suffering from a sense of stagnation," now that Japan's blistering growth of the 1960s and early 1970s has slowed. Younger Japanese, he suggested, lack of clear sense of national purpose that helped make the country's postwar economic miracle possible.

Questions of what was then referred to as national destiny were much clearer when, in 1936, Kichiro Sasaki, a 27-year-old army corporal, helped carry out the Feb. 26 attack, which targeted key political and business leaders for assassination.

"Our captain told us," Sasaki, now a bespectacled 74-year-old grandfather recalled in a recent interview, "there were dark clouds separating us from the emperor and to restore the country, it was our duty and honor to remove them."

Sasaki and his 150 comrades, who belonged to one of six similar hit squads then fanning out throughout the city, marched four-abreast in the direction of the Imperial Palace moat. Halos hung around the Victorian streetlamps, he remembered, and the company's heavy boots crunched softly on the snow-carpeted streets.

At 4:30 a.m., they halted in front of the residence of Grand Chamberlain Kantaro Suzuki, head of the Imperial household and a close advisor to Emperor Hirohito. Sasaki burst in the main entrance and felt way along the pitch dark corridors on the first floor when he suddenly came upon the elder statesman's wife in her sleeping quarters.

"Who are you," the startled woman asked, "and how dare you break into my house with your heavy boots still on?"

Kneeling down to apologize to Mrs. Suzuki for the inconvenience and the late hour, Sasaki noticed the rice paper door to an adjoining room ajar and glimpsed her husband being held at bay within a circle of bayonets.

Ordering the soldiers to step back, Sasaki drew his revolver, he said, and told the old gentleman, "sir, you're time is at hand. For the restoration of the country please prepare to yield your life."

His hands were shaking, Sasaki recalled, as he closed his eyes and jerked off two rounds. The grand chamberlain fell forward into the arms of his wife as an officer brandished his sword for the death blow.

"Mrs. Suzuki pleaded with us to let her husband live in peace," he said, "and we were so impressed with her courage that we all bowed and left."

Miraculously, Suzuki survived the attack and went on to lead Japan's last wartime cabinet as prime minister. Other assassination attempts were successful but the attempted coup collapsed after only three days when the soldiers left bivouacs in the Tokyo streets and returned to their barracks on direct orders from the emperor.

Ironically, the ill-fated putsch, which exposed the weakness of civilian rule, put Japan's top militarists in ultimate control of the country as the self-styled champions of law and order.

Yawara Hata, who was among the 1,500 officers and men taking part in the uprising, explained, "the military became very powerful after that, and the revolt led us directly to war with the West. This kind of thing must never be allowed to happen again."

Hata, who is now governor of Saitama prefecture nearby Tokyo, acknowledges that Japan's sense of isolation has been amplified by four global economic conditions and the country's thorny trade ties with the West. And,

like during the 1930s, he said, corruption is still a fact of political life.

"What makes today different," he said, "is that democratic institutions are now firmly rooted in Japan. In the 1930s, you had economic depression, misery and oppression and there were no channels for people to express their dissatisfaction."

Jiro Tnkuyama, who heads the Nomura Research Institute's executive management school, said, "the young officers who carried out the revolt were pure-minded, naive and selfless." These qualities, others have suggested, may account for the new interest in the affair among today's pampered postwar youth who are groping for ideals.

"Japan is one of the world's most stable countries," said Tokuyama, "because we have been able to reduce the gap between rich and poor." But at the same time, he suggested, Japan's overwhelming dependence on imports of oil and raw materials has renewed the country's historical feelings of vulnerability. "Here we are at the height of affluence and yet nobody feels secure," he said.

In the face of mounting pressure from the United States on the issues of trade and defense, a growing number of internationally minded Japanese have come to worry that too much foreign pressure in too short a time could produce a "boomerang" effect on the country's efforts to broaden its world view.

By Boh Selter

BAN BONG, Thailand (LAT) — Peasants in this hamlet near the Laotian border have fought a losing battle with the elements for most of their lives. Rainy seasons have frequently devastated their rice crops, while dry seasons baked the fields into a cracked, gray clay too hard to cultivate. With the average farmer's income at about \$260 a year, the people of Ban Bong had neither the means nor the know-how to irrigate their lands.

Then, along came Roberta Sharples, a young woman from Rhode Island. She hustled \$17,000 from the Canadian Embassy in Bangkok, prodded the army into donating heavy construction equipment and organized the townspeople into a ditch-digging force that completed a two-mile system of canals last year.

The first dry-season harvest of rice in the irrigated paddies should begin in a few months. Sharples has returned to the United States, but the villagers still talk fondly of the young Peace Corps volunteer who traveled halfway around the world to help them.

It does not get much publicity these days, but the Peace Corps is still alive. Now entering its third decade, the peace corps has grown into a somewhat uneasy maturity.

It is leaner and less flashy than during its infancy, when starry-eyed legions of young college graduates, inspired by the new front-



WESTERN INFLUENCE: Even Japan's Akasaka Palace, built in 1909 for the Japanese crown prince, was influenced by Western architecture. Many persons in Japan are today questioning Western demands for open markets and to strengthen defense forces.

## Little room for those out to change the world

# Leaner, less flashy, Peace Corps reaches maturity

tier of President Kennedy, set out to wipe poverty, illiteracy and hunger from the globe.

Today, the Peace Corps is no longer fashionable, a favorite cause for young idealists. The romanticism of the 1960s has given way to the realities of the '80s.

From a peak of more than 15,000 volunteers in 1967, the force has shriveled to about 5,000. Despite inflation, the current \$105 million annual budget is nearly 10 million less than it was 15 years ago.

In its trimmed-down version, the Peace Corps has little room for those out to change the world.

"If you get an idealist over here, they really fall hard," Jim Ogata, an associate director in the Bangkok staff office said. "You've got to be in it more for the personal satisfaction or the adventure."

Ogata got into it for the adventure. He wanted to go hiking in Nepal. Armed with a bachelor's degree in engineering from the University of California, Berkeley, the closest he could get was an assignment helping to design small water-resource projects in northeastern Thailand.

But he found the work so challenging, and the people so friendly, that when he completed the normal two-year tour of duty, he signed on for a third year, and then a fourth. And then he joined the staff.

Officials recognize that recent recruits are

a different breed from their predecessors.

"It's not that today's volunteers don't have altruism, but it is tempered by a realism brought on by the times," observed Jon Darrah, himself a two-time volunteer and now the agency's director of operations in Thailand. "Besides, a little bit of enlightened self-interest never hurt anyone."

Donna Runner brought that sort of attitude with her to Thailand from Cornell, where she graduated with a degree in plant sciences. Runner, 23, is instructing future agriculture teachers in farming techniques at a training college in rural Thailand. It is a chance to use some of her educational training, but it is also a convenient rest stop between undergraduate and graduate schools.

"There are enough problems in the states," Runner said.

Other volunteers, like John Hunt, a recent engineering school graduate from Rehoboth, Mass., joined for professional reasons.

"This isn't a bad way to start out," said Hunt, who is 22, less than a year out of college and already helping to design small-scale flood control projects.

"I figured if I came here I'd be given more responsibility quicker than I'd ever get back home. Here, I have to run the gamut of engineering projects, from surveying to construction."

Over the years, the Peace Corps has

worked in 88 countries. The program in Thailand was one of the first. Currently, there are volunteers in about 60 countries.

About 150 volunteers are in Thailand, working on projects as varied as malaria control, English instruction and agriculture. Few will leave monuments as lasting or as large as Sharples' canals.

The monuments of the Peace Corps often are not evident at all until well after the volunteers have gone home. For example, a few years ago, some volunteers rigged a pump out of chain, pipe and some rubber washers to help farmers in a northeastern village draw water from their wells more efficiently and cleanly.

Today, several of the wells dot the countryside. They were not built by the Peace Corps but by natives who saw the Corps-designed pump as a logical and simple improvement over the old system of drawing water up in buckets.

"Succeeding here is a slow process," Darrah said. "You're trying to introduce something to a very conservative society. People have to see something grow or see it work before they'll accept it. The money people, the big aid projects, can show people what they need. But the hard part is to convince a farmer to grow it or use it. That's what our people do. It's a tricky process of culture, language, politics and sheer luck."

## He made an indelible mark

# Paul Robeson's granddaughter corrects misconceptions

By Jacqueline Trescott

asked for was about his trip to Spain in 1937 and 1938. During the height of the Spanish Civil War, he went to the front lines and gave a concert at Teruel. When he sang at night, the guns on both sides stopped, and the fighting started the next day. I loved that message of love and universality," recalls Robeson, now 28.

To illustrate both her appreciation of her legacy and grapple with the paradoxes of his life, Robeson, a television associate producer in New York, has put together a book, a pictorial biography of her grandfather, titled, *The Whole World in His Hands*. Deliberately adopting the layered rhythms of a documentary, she has written essays, interspersed with Robeson's own words, and culled photographs from the family's private collection of 50,000 items, now part of the Howard University archives.

The majority of the photographs have never been published, and dozens were taken by Robeson's wife, Eslanda, who was a scientist, anthropologist and journalist. Susan Robeson's favorite is a photograph of her grandfather taken in 1958. He is sitting in a garden, drinking coffee, in white, short-sleeved shirt and tie, his heavy, unsmiling face turned toward an unknown object.

"That's grandpa, that's his inner quality," she says. The daughter of Robeson's only child, Paul Robeson Jr., she has inherited the tall, powerful stance of her grandfather, and the intense yet soft directness that comes through in his recorded speeches.

This is the man she remembers as she grew up near him in New York and, for a brief time as a teenager, lived with him. Like any child in a family under public scrutiny, she was sheltered from some of the bad moments, the tension of death threats, the frustration of inactivity. She speaks of the humble yet rich life replete with a scholarly library, and ongoing discussions of the pressures and price of principles.

In a recent interview, she relives three special moments: when she was four in 1957 and he gave a transatlantic concert from a studio in New York; the next year sitting in the front row of his victory concert after his passport was reinstated, hearing him sing *Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child*, for her; the day in 1963 when he returned from five years abroad, announcing at the airport press conference that he was retiring from concerts and wanted to participate in the civil rights struggle. "The next day the papers said he was disillusioned with Russian communism," says Robeson.

That is only one of the interpretations of her grandfather Susan Robeson would like to correct. "One misconception was that he was bitter, broken and betrayed by communism. Bitterness bespeaks regrets, and he never had any. He knew he would have to pay a price for speaking out. He didn't exile himself. In his whole lifetime he only spent time that would total two years in the Soviet Union. There was an image that he had forsaken his country that wasn't true," says Robeson. The State

Department restricted his travel outside the country because they considered treasonous his public statements on American racism and his calls for peace with the Soviet Union. Officially his travel was restricted because of his refusal to sign a noncommunist affiliation oath. After he returned to the United States in 1963, he rarely made any public appearances and was pictured as a sad recluse. "He wanted to retire when he could no longer walk around. He didn't want to let people's expectations down," corrects Robeson. After his wife died, Robeson moved to Philadelphia and lived with a sister until his death in 1976 at age 77. "Again there was tremendous mystery about him, maybe he was buggy out and people wanted to create a mystery, wanted to say he was broken."

For Susan Robeson, carrying a legendary name has had a few drawbacks, such as having to answer questions from her schoolmates on her grandfather's politics and endure close scrutiny on her own life, from her grades in school to her own politics. Her name was twined with many expectations and responsibilities. "I was raised with a strong ethic, you must do the best," says Robeson. Her name has never been a burden, she says. "I didn't think I had the right to fail and that's not a burden... also I was not told what to think, what to believe, not 'this is what your grandfather thought,' but was told to be intellectually curious."

It was her grandfather's work in film in the early days of the talkies through the early 1940s, struggling to portray black characters with a positive sense of self and a world view, and the way the media treated her grandfather, that influenced her documentary journalism career. Her first work was as a technician with an independent film company that investigated the prison rebellion of Attica. Now she carries a social and political point of view into her regular work on "like it is," the Emmy-winning black-oriented public affairs show. "She takes the opportunity to show her social responsibility. She did an extraordinary series on the native American culture," says Gil Noble, the show's producer. "She has political maturity, sensitivity and courage."

Just as she doesn't take her name lightly, she says, she doesn't try to abuse it. "I do have access but I try not to use it. So many people respond automatically with respect and I try to earn it," she says. For example, Lena Horne's name appeared on the invitations for her New York book party, where legendary folk singers Odetta and Pete Seeger performed. But it is just as clear as she writes in her book's introduction, "the privilege of being Paul Robeson's granddaughter would often overwhelm me."

She feels her book, and her work with another project, the Paul Robeson productions, are only part of a small Robeson renaissance. In the last five years Susan Robeson has noticed an increase in curiosity and scholarship about her grandfather.

# Winter is 'VIP season' for India

By Nilova Roy

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Within weeks of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's sweeping return to power in January 1980, a long parade of visiting dignitaries began arriving in the Indian capital. The "VIP season," as it became known, soon was in full swing.

During the brief span of pleasant weather before the onslaught of the early summer heat, New Delhi played host to British foreign secretary Lord Carrington, Clark Clifford (then-U.S. President Jimmy Carter's special emissary), Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

Ostensibly, all came to renew old contacts and make new ones. But uppermost was the question of what stand the hitherto pro-Soviet government of Mrs. Gandhi (a signatory of the 1971 Indo-Soviet Friendship Treaty) would take on her return as prime minister after 33 months out of office.

The question was important because only days before the Indian general election, the Soviet union sent tens of thousands of troops across its southern border into Afghanistan, ousted one pro-Moscow regime and installed another. The move thrust the subcontinent onto the front pages of newspapers around the world.

Now, as the third winter of Mrs. Gandhi's term of office approaches an end, the VIP season has become as regular as the coming of spring. The assault on New Delhi remains intense, even though Afghanistan has since been relegated to the inside pages of most newspapers and the world's attention has shifted to Poland.

The magnet is Mrs. Gandhi herself, who has a long reputation as a world leader.

India had long been attractive to diplomatic visitors because of its size and strategic location. But following the turbulence of the late 1970s, the wave of visiting dignitaries in 1980 was unsettling, officials recall (Mrs. Gandhi returned to office after three years out of power. She lost her seat in parliament following a two-year state of emergency in which many of the political opposition were arrested and press censorship was imposed).

When she returned, "a confused India found itself the focus of big power attention and forced to produce a coherent policy of its own," explained V.V. Eswaran, political analyst for a major Indian daily newspaper. "Particularly, Mrs. Gandhi's foreign policies (came) into the limelight of international diplomacy."

The visitors to India have included no fewer than 51 dignitaries of the rank of foreign minister or above, representing countries as diverse as the Soviet Union, France, West Germany, Spain, Tanzania, Mexico, Bahrain, China, Guinea and Cambodia.

India also is visited each winter by a steady stream of foreign trade and technical delegations who see the subcontinent as a vast market for their products.

## SELF-SERVICING DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR REPAIRS

WRITTEN &amp; DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

### TOOLS FOR THE JOB

#### COARSE FILE



#### SOFT-HEADED HAMMER OR SIMILAR



#### WET-AND-DRY PAPER GRADES 80, 240 & 400



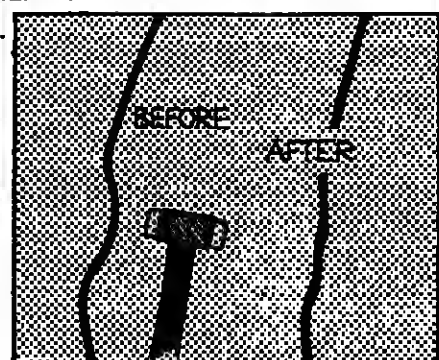
#### SANDING BLOCK



#### FILLER & CATALYST



#### FILLER

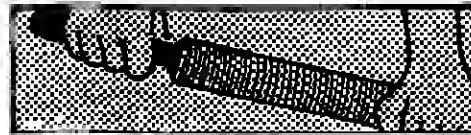


PUSH OUT OR BEAT OUT LARGE DENTS. RUB DOWN TO BARE METAL WITH COARSE (80 GRADE) WET-AND-DRY PAPER

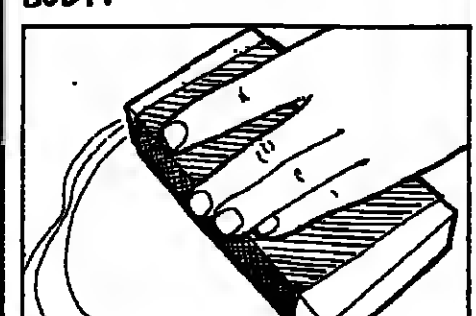


MIX THE FILLER PASTE AND APPLY IT QUICKLY. YOU MAY NEED SEVERAL APPLICATIONS (ALLOW TO DRY BETWEEN EACH ONE) TO BRING THE SURFACE SLIGHTLY ABOVE THE SURROUNDING BODYWORK.

WHEN THE FILLER IS HARD, ROUGH-SHAPE IT WITH A COARSE FILE.



NOW RUB DOWN WITH WET-AND-DRY PAPER USING PLENTY OF WATER AND FINER GRADES AS THE FILLER BLENDS TO THE SHAPE OF THE CAR BODY.



FILL ANY AIR HOLES OR SCRATCHES WITH FILLER AND REPEAT THE SMOOTHING-DOWN PROCESS. LEAVE FOR A WEEK BEFORE PAINTING.



## Health-for-all program

# Commune clinics a vital cog in Viet health plan

By Alex Marshall

HANOI (Depthnews) — We are sitting in a room at the commune health clinic at Phung Cong near Hanoi, talking to the staff. The talk is about birth rates, family planning, data collection. The conversation hums along, English, Vietnamese, Vietnamese, English. The air hums, too, with cicadas, and the scent of the medicinal herb garden wafts in across the deep verandah. Tall shade trees grow in the courtyard. It is very peaceful, except that on the other side of the courtyard some farmers are "selling a lamb to the state," as we are told. The noise of his objections punctuates and sometimes overwhelms our conversation.

A doctor, one of the herbalists, pads off to see if the state could forgo its lamb for the moment, and we take up the flow again. Phung Cong is a leading commune for agricultural production, for health care, for

family planning. There are what seems to be an impossible number of doctors and nurses — for 5,000 people, four medical assistants, two herbalists, six nurses, and 17 part-time auxiliary nurses with the production teams. But the rule-of-thumb target is one medical worker, full or part time, to every 100 people. So they are, in theory, below strength.

The clinic does not seem overloaded today, with only one patient, a cheerful young lady having her second child, a healthy youngster of 3.2 kg. The only member of the commune in trouble seems to be the lamb.

Not so, unfortunately. On the wall behind our heads, there is a long, almost embarrassingly detailed list of ailments and complaints and how often they have occurred recently in the commune. It's up-to-date, a good sign. Trachoma — an eye disease which causes blindness — respiratory and "nervous" diseases are the most common. TB, VD and a dozen others are featured. "Digestive and

diarrhoeal" is low down the list, perhaps because of the array of prophylactics and curatives in the herbalists' garden. Surprisingly, malnutrition is not.

Malnutrition as a serious problem is surprising, because in this commune the buffalo — a good guide to prosperity in Asia — are some of the fattest we've ever seen and there are chickens, fish and ducks in profusion. But bad weather and low production have in recent years spoiled the rice harvest on which everything in Vietnam depends. There is still a general rice shortage — workers are reported in some places to be too weak to work properly — and perhaps this village suffers along with the rest.

Trachoma and the rest still exist even in this model village largely because of chronic debility in the health services. The clinic and its associated workers can take care of most ailments, but for more serious illnesses the commune depends on the district hospital a

few miles away. With one doctor for every 4,000 people and one hospital bed for every 400, Vietnam is well supplied, compared with many more prosperous Asian countries.

But visits to hospitals and medical schools reveal problems. Many of these are purely physical; buildings are old and under-equipped. Anything which has to be imported, which means most drugs and medical supplies, is scarce because of foreign exchange shortages. The aid agencies — Sweden, the Netherlands, the United Nations Development Programme, UNICEF, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and a few others — do what they can, but the needs are far beyond their resources and are increasing all the time. Even in one of the main hospitals in Hanoi, only the most urgent operations can be performed because of a shortage of catgut. In Phung Cong, the endemic trachoma could easily be treated with tetracycline; but there is none.

Training programs, too, suffer from these shortages, but there is also the question of organization; the sort of decentralized system in operation in Phung Cong works well, but the wide variety of categories and programs has stretched training staff and facilities to the utmost. Hence, the long list of illnesses on the Phung Cong clinic wall.

The opposite wall has a map of the village. Larger and smaller plots are shown, home gardens with banana, rose-apple and lichee trees, and rice drying outside the door. Most of the fields are communally farmed.

The lady who greets us is alone with her mother; like more than half the men in the commune her husband is away, "working for the government." This may mean the army, agricultural, industrial or local government work. It may mean, as in this case, transfer to a distant province.

She plies us with rose-apples, smiling and bowing at the unexpected intrusion. Her mother sits behind the window of an annex to the sturdy brick house, fanning herself. Inside the living room, it is cool and dim. A black carved and inlaid Chinese table and chairs and a big glass-fronted dresser loom out of the darkness. There is a standing fan and photographs of father, husband and children on the table.

Are all houses in the commune as well-appointed as this?

Well, no, says our guide, the table and chairs must be heirlooms; but most people live on much the same level. He points out the well and washing place as we leave the garden. "The three necessities," he says, "well, washing place, latrine. There was a campaign that every home should have them. Most of them do." As we stroll back along the brick path by the pond we can see, behind their fences and fruit trees, clay-walled shacks.

## An objective outlook gives fringe benefits

By Katharine Whitehorn

LONDON (LOS) — If I believe in herbal medicine, do I also have to believe in the Bermuda Triangle? If I think osteopathy affords relief, does that mean I must read my idiot horoscope as well?

One would certainly hope not. But while it is still so immensely difficult to get any sort of objective assessment of such things, too many of us end up with all or nothing. Either we stuffily accept nothing without the official approval of science, or we roll about in a state of belief in all sorts of absolute rubbish.

An outfit newly coming into prominence in Britain is trying to get some sense into all this. The KIB Foundation (the K stands for Arthur Koster, the I for writer Brian Inglis and the B for an anonymous ex-businessman) exists to help finance research into fringe and unorthodox areas.

Projects they've helped include studies into levitation, prophecy, and the electrical effects of psychokinesis (making objects move with your mind).

They're involved with trying to set up approved medical research criteria for healer Matthew Manning, and they've put up the money for ultrasonic detector equipment, to investigate whether that amazing collection of standing stones in Wiltshire harnesses the rising sun's long-wave radiation.

If you're now saying "that's daft", I beg you to hold on a minute. The things may indeed be wild, and the KIB knows it. But that's the whole point: once a thing's been labeled unorthodox, you can't get money to research it; so nobody can establish which bits are daft and which are not.

Theories that are crackpot today, what's more, may well be received truth tomorrow: the climate of opinion about such things is far more open than it was. A doctor no longer gets struck off the medical register if he refers a patient to a chiropractor, say, or to a homeopath.

Osteopathy, and even hypnosis, are more and more accepted. An orthopaedic surgeon I know has an acupuncture chart on his surgery wall; even if the needles don't work for the reasons the acupuncturists say, there's little doubt that they can be great for the aches.

One of the biggest jolts has come from science itself, with the discovery that when you have a placebo effect (where the ones

who only think they've had the medicine behave just as if they'd had it) something far more interesting is going on than mere delusion. The placebo, it seems, can actually cause the body to produce the right pain-killing chemicals; you don't just think you feel better, you do. It raises just one more questionmark about the relationship of mind to body, and what forces make one body able to heal itself and another not.

All these new areas may cry out for testing; but it's not easy. The orthodox are so terrified of being written off as nutters that, half the time, they won't even look at the evidence. The outsiders themselves — healers and twerkers, metal benders and mediums — are often chary of "proper" procedures. Some of them, of course, are quacks; and a bemusing number have got some strange gift but are not above topping it up with tricks when the gift is taking time off.

An even bigger problem is replicability. In proper science it's vital that not only should A be seen to follow an application of B, but that if you apply B again, the same thing will happen again. Yet if half of what ever these people are doing is more akin to an art or to an emotion, this scarcely makes sense. You don't subject an artist, after all, to the test of being given the same paints and the same brush and seeing if he can paint exactly the same picture 10 times over.

I know a healer who periodically flies to America to take part in tests on her skills; so nervous about its reputation is the department doing these that I can only say that it's at A Famous East Coast University. She's not at her best in test conditions: "I'm great the first time, mediocre the second, and the third time," she says "I'm hopeless." Now what does that remind us of? Yes, honeymoons — but nobody would therefore conclude — that romantic passion doesn't exist, which is what they're apt to do when it's a matter of healing.

All I want is for each side to take seriously the skills that the other might have to offer. Then anyone who seeks solace from the fringe would not have to salute, like the Navy to its wives and sweethearts: "To our doctors and healers — and may they never meet."

Arab News welcomes readers' contributions, particularly of a local aspect. If interested, please contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

How colds spread



## STOP KILLING YOURSELF

By Peter J.

Steinerohn

M.D., F.A.C.P.

Dear Dr. Steinerohn: What can one do for a cold? Nothing is the universal answer. But is there anything we can do to prevent a cold? Perhaps this is more important than treating it.

My husband and I come down with colds frequently. We've heard that parents with children are more likely to suffer than others. Is there anything to this? — Mrs. L.

Dear Mrs. L.: Unfortunately, there's nothing more specific for prevention of a cold than for treating it.

One common question: Does chilling influence susceptibility to a cold? Many reports say there's no connection.

Nevertheless, I think you can't rule that out. I know several persons — including myself — who are sure to get the sniffles (and worse) after being chilled.

One way to lessen the chances of catching cold is to stay away from crowded places when a cold epidemic is on the way. Smoking, of course, aggravates a cold significantly and smokers often have more respiratory problems.

A good point to remember is that hands are more likely to spread cold viruses than discharges from the nose. Frequent washing before meals and separate towels are helpful.

Do children spread colds to their parents? Studies have shown that adults with no children experience about the same incidence of colds as those who have children.

### MEDICALETTES

(Replies to and from readers)

Dear Doctors: I've been suffering from rheumatoid arthritis for about six years. I'm 33 and still able to work.

Lately, my office manager has called attention to the fact that my features have been changing. He describes it as a moon face. I agree with him.

I asked my doctor about it and he said it's likely that the prednisone I've been taking for the past year or two is the cause. But he says we'll

need to choose between the comfort it brings and such side effects as moon face. Any suggestions? — Ms P.

Dear Ms P.: Knowing the likely cause of change in your features, your doctor will need to make the decision if some substitute for the steroid medicine (prednisone) need be taken.

Sometimes increased doses of aspirin help. There's gold therapy to consider and other drugs. If still in doubt about your decision, ask for another opinion.

For Mrs. M.: Regarding sweeteners, Congress has extended the saccharin ban moratorium at least until August 1983. And the Food and Drug Administration has registered aspartame for sale as a tabletop sweetener for use in various foods.

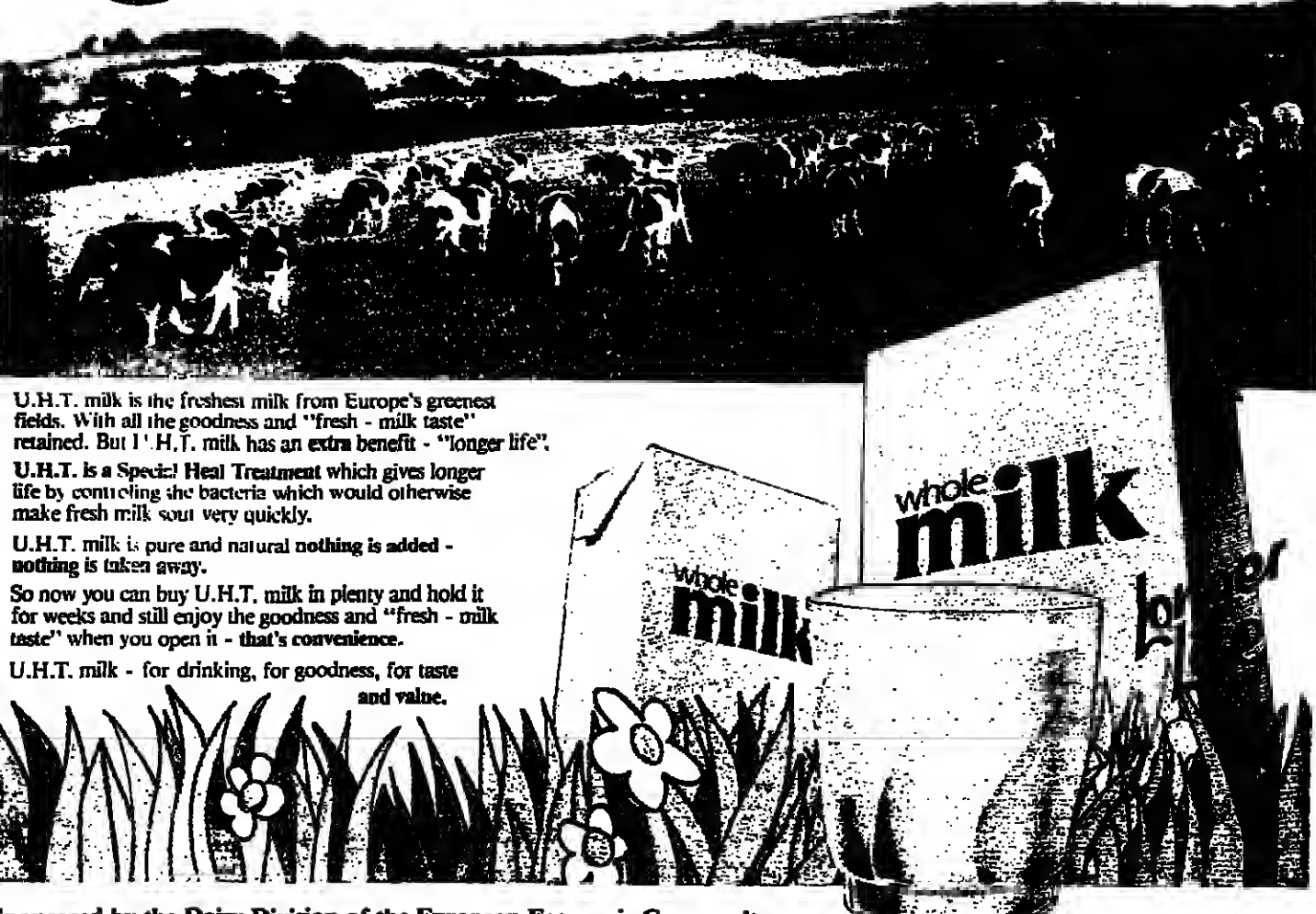
For Mr. B.: The country with the highest rate of heart disease? Near the top, or leading the list, is Finland. They are now researching the effect of body weight, smoking, hypertension and the use of saturated fats on heart attacks.

For Mr. N.: Synovectomy is the name given to surgery to remove "synovium" — a membrane which covers movable joints. In arthritis, this may become inflamed and overgrown. It may fill the entire joint causing pain. Such an operation may be effective for trouble in wrists, elbows and knees.

For Mrs. H.: Your mother's experience is another example that hyperthyroidism is often masked in the elderly. Palpitation and irregular heart beat are common. There is weight loss which simulates cancer trouble. Blood tests make the diagnosis. Drugs like propranolol (adrenergic blockers) help control the symptoms.

TOMORROW:  
How safe is your pilot?

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U.H.T. milk is the freshest milk from Europe's greenest fields. With all the goodness and "fresh - milk taste" retained. But U.H.T. milk has an extra benefit - "longer life".

U.H.T. is a Special Heat Treatment which gives longer life by controlling the bacteria which would otherwise make fresh milk sour very quickly.

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So now you can buy U.H.T. milk in plenty and hold it for weeks and still enjoy the goodness and "fresh - milk taste" when you open it - that's convenience.

U.H.T. milk - for drinking, for goodness, for taste and value.

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## Attention Saudi Furniture Manufacturers/Importers

The Middle East Division of the Corps of Engineers is seeking in-country furniture and furnishings manufacturers and in-country distributors/manufacturers representatives of furniture, furnishings, equipment, and accessories manufactured outside of Saudi Arabia who are interested in being placed on procurement solicitation listings for future purchases. The Corps is constructing various facilities for the Saudi Arabia Government, including offices, housing, schools, industrial complexes, commercial buildings, and physical education and sports complexes. Advertisements soliciting furnishings for these facilities will be issued to qualified firms. In order to be added to the listings, firms must have a minimum of 51% Saudi Arabian interest and have in-country product service facilities for repair and replacement.

Interested firms should respond within 30 calendar days from the date of this announcement to:

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIVISION MIDDLE EAST  
P.O. BOX: 742  
RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA

And the following information:

Name  
Address (of manufacturing plant and salesroom, if different location)  
Phone Number / Telex Number  
Type of Furniture Manufactured (or brand names, if furniture is imported)  
Materials Used  
Specifications Followed  
Catalog of all Products or Photographs with Descriptions  
How long in Business  
Square Meters of Factory  
Production Volume Per Year  
Repair Capabilities

To obtain further information and / or assistance, interested firms may call MR. TAYSIR, Riyadh Telephone Number 405-1266, Ext. 382



## Threat to Thais seen

## Viets step up attack on Cambodia rebels

BANGKOK, March 8 (Agencies) — Vietnam has reinforced its troops in western Kampuchea (Cambodia) in an apparent bid to step up its dry season offensive against guerrillas of the ousted Khmer Rouge regime, Thai military sources said Monday.

Fighting between the two sides continued Monday inside Kampuchea along the Thai border about 280 kms (175 miles) northeast of here, the sources said. They gave no details.

A third Vietnamese division arrived in the Kampuchean town of Sisophon, about 40 kms (25 miles) east of the frontier last week, apparently to reinforce two divisions currently attacking Khmer Rouge mountain strongholds, the sources said.

Vietnamese divisions do not operate on full strength and most contain about 3,000 men, the sources said. A Thai army division has about 8,000 men. The Vietnamese offensive began in January, in the middle of the dry season which favors conventional forces, the sources said.

Some Western military officials monitoring the fighting in Kampuchea from Bangkok

## Conservatives

## win Zurich poll

ZURICH, Switzerland, March 8 (AP) — Conservative parties campaigning on a law-and-order platform scored heavy gains in municipal elections Sunday in Switzerland's largest city, torn in the last two years by waves of youth unrest.

The four center and right-of-center parties gained the majority in Zurich's nine-seat city administration for the first time in 34 years. They also won the absolute majority in the 25-seat legislative chamber. The big losers were the Socialists, divided by internal strife between moderates and leftists.

Elected mayor was radical Democrat Thomas Wagner, who holds doctors degrees in medicine and law. Wagner, 38, will replace incumbent, Sigmund Widmer, an independent who last year announced his resignation.

The outcome had been widely predicted in wake of the riotous demonstrations which are on more than 60 occasions in 1980 and 1981, causing more than 6.8 million Swiss francs (about \$3.67 million) in property damage.

Socialist militants had sympathized with youths and had charged authorities with reacting in their attempts to control the riots. The Socialists' chief campaign target, former police chief Hans Frick, who ran on an independent ticket, was narrowly elected to city administration.

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## West 'haves' developing obesity fast

MONTE CARLO, March 8 (AFP) — The main growth area in the industrialized countries is around the waist, for obesity is developing fast amongst the "haves" of the world, according to medical specialists attending an international congress here over the weekend.

There are five million French people suffering from obesity — or just under 10 percent of the population — and a total of tens of millions in the West.

Doctors here agreed that obesity leads to diabetes and heart attacks but medical treatment, including dieting, must be finely balanced. "Unfortunately, it is difficult and sometimes dangerous to treat a patient suffering from obesity," leading French endocrinologist Professor Jean Vague told American and European delegates.

"In addition to a very careful medical checkup, the doctor must have special knowledge of each patient's personal and professional lifestyle, for each obese patient needs a different treatment. There is no overall general cure for obesity," delegates agreed that a sudden stringent diet, or an unbalanced one, could lead the patient to suffer from severe fits of depression.

Delegates agreed unanimously that obese patients should be cautioned against widely advertised so-called "miracle cures", which they regarded as "dangerous" and liable to lead to worse physical ills than the obesity they are treating.

Delegates noted that obesity was a particular menace for women over 50 and that "after the age of 60, there are two and a half times more obese women than men."

But how can people avoid obesity? Delegates suggested a formula of "learning how to move and eat." They said this reeducation must be taught from primary school level upward by impressing on children the primary importance of exercise and hygiene and how to balance daily meals.

But the delegates were not very hopeful about such early preventive measures. They noted that most people in the West were faced from childhood with a general excess of salt, sugar and fats in their diet. And despite medical research and warnings, there was a big possibility that obesity was on the increase in the West.

## Four ministers lose jobs in China reshuffle

PEKING, March 8 (R) — China Monday merged four departments into a streamlined ministry of foreign trade and economic relations as part of an attempt to trim its sprawling bureaucracy. The new ministry will be headed by Mrs. Chen Muhua, 61. She effectively replaces Zheng Tuobin, who was named foreign trade minister last September.

China recently began a campaign to reduce the size of the state apparatus and appoint younger officials. Four ministers lost their jobs in the reshuffle, including Commerce Minister Wang Lei, who caused a scandal in 1980 over eating large meals at a well-known Peking restaurant at public expense. The New China News Agency, announcing the changes, said Wang had been replaced by a former commerce vice minister, Lio Yi, 51.

Peking also announced tougher punishments, including the death penalty, for such crimes as smuggling, drug-trafficking and bribery as part of a drive aimed particularly at corrupt officials. Officials would be dealt with more severely than others, according to an amendment to the criminal code adopted by the standing committee of China's parliament Monday and due to come into force on April 1.

A minimum sentence of 10 years' imprisonment was fixed for "particularly serious offences of smuggling, illegally buying foreign exchange, speculating for huge profits, selling narcotic drugs or stealing rare cultural relics for export," NCNA reported. But such offences could also earn life imprisonment or the death sentence, along with the confiscation of the offenders' property, it added.

"A state functionary who uses opportunities of office to commit the above-mentioned offences will be punished still more severely" than others, the agency said. The heaviest sentence for such crimes at present is life imprisonment with confiscation of property.

Officials who accepted or extorted bribes might also be liable to a death sentence, the agency said, whereas now a fixed jail term was the maximum penalty. Monday's announcement follows almost daily reports in the Chinese press of cases of corruption, accompanied by statements by Chinese leaders voicing their determination to root it out.

So far the officials implicated in the offences have been relatively low-level, but an official magazine said recently the crackdown was likely to spread to people of higher rank.

## Cholera hits Indonesia

JAKARTA, March 8 (AP) — Thirty persons have died and 14 others are in hospital after a cholera outbreak hit four West Java villages about 150 kms west of here, the armed forces news agency PAB said Monday. PAB quoted the Serang regency health office as saying cholera has spread in the area for the last two weeks.

An official said unclean drinking water and foods were believed to be the sources of the disease. Most of the victims were children under 10 years old, he said. Inhabitants of the four stricken villages were using river water for drinking, cooking and washing, he said. He said medical teams equipped with vaccination facilities have been dispatched to the area.

## Immigrants offered incentives to return

## Anti-foreigner mood hits W.Germans

BONN, West Germany, March 8 (AP) — Twenty years after West Germany lured foreign workers in with offers of lucrative if lowly jobs, it is trying to tempt them to go home.

Heads of the country's 11 state governments met with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt last week and agreed on proposals to stop even more foreigners adding to the 4.65 million already here and offering financial incentives to those wanting to go home.

The incentives include plans for the government to provide the departing immigrant with lump sum payment equal to the amount he had contributed to state-regulated social security program, financial help in actually moving, and continuation for a few years of allowances paid by the German government to families with children after family moves home.

These measures are the kind of policy rejected for years, for example, in Britain, where rightist Enoch Powell has long advocated sending home the West Indians a labor-short Britain of the 1950s imported to do its dirty work and now no longer needs.

The sentiment has taken longer to reach West Germany, where economic recession has only just begun to hit. West Germany urged Greeks, Italians, Spaniards and above all Turks to come in the 1960s to do the manual jobs despised by its own workers.

The influx of foreigners went on almost unnoticed at a national level for 20 years. Frankfurt's citizens watched part of their city turn into a Turkish ghetto, as did residents of the Kreuzberg area in West Berlin, but elsewhere almost everybody turned a deaf ear to the problems.

And the problems are enormous. In Britain or the United States, color has created racist barriers. But in England at least the language is the same.

In West Germany, the clash between religions, races and culture is compounded by the language barrier. Even professional members of the 1.5 million Turkish population — those who have become teachers or practice other professions — prefer to live in all-Turkish areas, to retreat from everyday West German life, to dress their children in Turkish clothes, to educate them in Muslim options and to speak Turkish as much as possible.

An example of this extreme reluctance to integrate into West German society is the purchase by relatively poor Turkish families of video recorders to play film cassettes rooted at a cost of 60 to 70 marks (\$25 to \$30) from firms that import them from Turkey.

Such determination to preserve cultural and linguistic traditions does not mesh well with a West Germany unwilling to accept that it is a multiracial community that includes foreigners who are no longer the "gastarbeiter," or guest workers, but are here to stay.

Concrete evidence of this came in the publication in January in the weekly *Die Zeit* of a

paper signed by 15 professors and educators. "It is with great concern that we observe the undermining of the German people through the presence of several million foreigners and their families, the de-Germanization of our language, our culture and our national character," they wrote. They concluded that the return home of West Germany's foreigners would bring "not only societal but ecological relief" to the Federal Republic.

The statement was widely denounced by other intellectuals as xenophobic and grotesquely reminiscent of the Nazi past. But it echoed the "ausländer raus" (foreigners out) demands increasingly evident on city walls — even sedate, non-industrial Bonn now has its anti-foreigner slogans, although most foreigners here are untypical diplomats.

The change in mood among politicians is best illustrated by the switch in policy toward Vietnamese refugees. Two years ago, when the first Vietnamese refugees arrived, West German states vied to prove themselves the most hospitable, and politicians jostled to be photographed with the arriving Asians.

Last week, by contrast, the heads of the 11 states agreed that Vietnamese refugees

rescued on the open sea by a privately funded West German ship, the *Cap Anamur*, would no longer have the right to apply for permission for their relatives to join them in West Germany.

Although the re-emergence of enmity toward foreigners has inevitably recalled the Nazi past, it has parallels in the treatment of West Indians and Asians in Britain, of north Africans in France and of Moluccans in the Netherlands.

But in the case of West Germany, the feeling there are too many foreigners in the country — a conviction opinion polls show is held by all age groups and political parties — is part of a dawning recognition all is not well with a postwar society built on economic boom and a feverish desire to hurry the past.

This apparently makes it still more difficult for West Germans to confront the multiracial present. For example, even such expressions as "the second generation" that come naturally to teachers and social workers in Britain and the United States are here prefaced with a "so-called" and explained as referring to those children of foreign workers born in West Germany but without citizenship and without vote.

## Salvador leftists offered amnesty

SAN SALVADOR, March 8 (Agencies) — The Salvadoran government has made a new amnesty offer to leftist forces in an apparent attempt to restore calm before the March 28 elections for a constituent assembly.

Defense Minister Guillermo Garcia told reporters Sunday that the government would grant a pardon to all guerrillas who agreed to lay down their arms. The left-wing guerrillas

## Central African rebel gets asylum in France

BANGUI, March 8 (AFP) — Central African opposition leader Ange Patasse, who was sought in connection with an abortive coup last Wednesday, has been given political asylum in France, reliable sources here said Monday.

Patasse whose Central African Peoples Liberation Movement (MLPC) was dissolved Friday, was earlier reported to have taken refuge in the French Embassy here. The sources said a request for Patasse's extradition would be made to the French authorities later.

MLPC has been accused by the ruling military committee of "undermining the country's internal security." He was also suspected on involvement in an attempt to overthrow head of state Gen. Andre Kolingba. Security forces are still searching for the alleged coup leaders, Gen. Alphonse Mbaikoua and Gen. Andre Bozize, respectively, former minister of justice and culture and minister of information.

have vowed to disrupt the election, which the U.S.-backed junta regards as the first step in bringing stability to El Salvador, where about 30,000 persons have died in political violence over the past two years.

Political commentators said the new amnesty offer indicated that the government hopes to achieve an armistice before the country votes to select a 60-member constituent assembly with powers to choose a new government.

Meanwhile, Amnesty International said Monday that government forces in El Salvador have been responsible for systematic mass killings and torture that have included decapitation and mutilation of unarmed civilians and machine-gunning of women and children by military helicopters.

The worldwide human rights movement made the charge with the publication in London of its monthly newsletter giving eyewitness accounts it had received from civilian victims of the atrocities. Amnesty said much of the testimony was collected by one of its fact-finding missions which visited refugee camps outside El Salvador last year. But it stressed that "the pattern of killing and torture" was still going on.

"The reappeared to be a program of terror against Salvadoran peasants in some areas by the security forces," it said. "The victims have included not only people suspected of opposition to the authorities, but thousands who were simply in areas targeted for security operations, whose death or mutilation seems to have been completely arbitrary." Amnesty said.

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## Bahrain sharply increases fuel price

MANAMA, March 8 (AP) — The government of Bahrain has decreed price increases ranging from 20 to 150 percent for locally produced oil derivatives as of Monday, the Gulf news agency reported.

It quoted industry and development minister Yousif Shirawi as announcing an across-the-board increase because of an increase in the cost of oil refining and a higher demand for oil products.

"It has also become necessary to raise prices in an effort to conserve the island's energy resources," the English-language newspaper *Gulf Daily News* quoted Shirawi as saying.

He said that current fuel prices did not match current crude oil prices and "this has led to an increase in the subsidy paid by the government."

Shirawi also said that the increase was deemed necessary to "help control local consumption" in Bahrain, where petrol sold at comparatively low prices.

High-quality petrol was increased from 60 fils (15.9 U.S. cents) to 75 fils (19.8 cents) per liter, lower-quality from 40 fils (10.6 cents) to 60 fils (15.9 cents) a liter.

Also affected were diesel, 80 percent up, kerosene 25 percent up, and other types of derivatives that went up by as much as 85 to 150 percent.

"Even with the increases, fuel is still cheaper in Bahrain than in 90 percent of the world's consuming countries," observed *Gulf Daily News*.

Fuel prices were last increased in Bahrain in 1978, when they went up by about 50 percent.

## Lennepe may continue OECD fails to pick chief

PARIS, March 8 (AFP) — Outgoing OECD Secretary General Emile Van Lennepe, 67, will be asked this week by member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) to continue for some time because they have failed to agree on the choice of his successor, reliable sources said Monday.

With less than three weeks to go to the expiry of Van Lennepe's mandate, diplomats at OECD headquarters here rule out the possibility of a unanimous vote in favor of any of three top-candidates for the post, Italian and a Swede, both former cabinet ministers, and a German woman "technocrat".

Van Lennepe, a Dutchman, is scheduled to retire March 31 after heading the organization for twelve and a half years. His post carries an annual salary of more than \$75,000, exempted from income tax, free residence and chauffeur-driven car as well as a representation allowance.

The 24-member governments were officially informed over the weekend of the last-minute candidacy of an Austrian Socialist, Eugen Veselsky, a former secretary of state in the chancellor's office. However, diplomats here believed this move had mainly domestic political motivations.

They said a candidate that could not be suspected of leftwing leanings, former Italian Finance Minister Filippo Maria Pandolfi, had been rejected by the United States on the grounds that he had shown himself too much in favor of state intervention in the economy.

Pandolfi has the backing of several European countries, who would like a figure with a political profile and international experience in what is held to be a key post at a time of serious shortcomings in cooperation among the industrial countries, informed sources said.

The Americans reportedly prefer Miss Helga Steeg, a senior West German official. Unconfirmed reports said Japan was leaning in her favor.

The top-rated candidates also include former Swedish Commerce Minister Staffan

Burenstam Linder, supported mainly by the five Nordic countries. Other candidates considered in several months of discreet consultations included Danish Economy Minister Ivar Nørgaard and former Belgian Deputy Premier Jose Desmaretz.

Veselsky's candidacy was believed to be examined at a meeting behind closed doors Monday of the 24 permanent representatives, called by their Swiss Doyen. Informed sources said another meeting might be necessary for a formal decision to ask Van Lennepe to stay on. The OECD secretary general is appointed for a five-year period. Van Lennepe began his third term in 1979, but the understanding at the time was that he would down after two and a half years.

## Talks on to draw UNCTAD agenda

GENEVA, March 8 (AFP) — Preparations began here Monday for the sixth meeting of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) at Libreville next year, with the Third World and a U.S.-led group reported differing on the agenda.

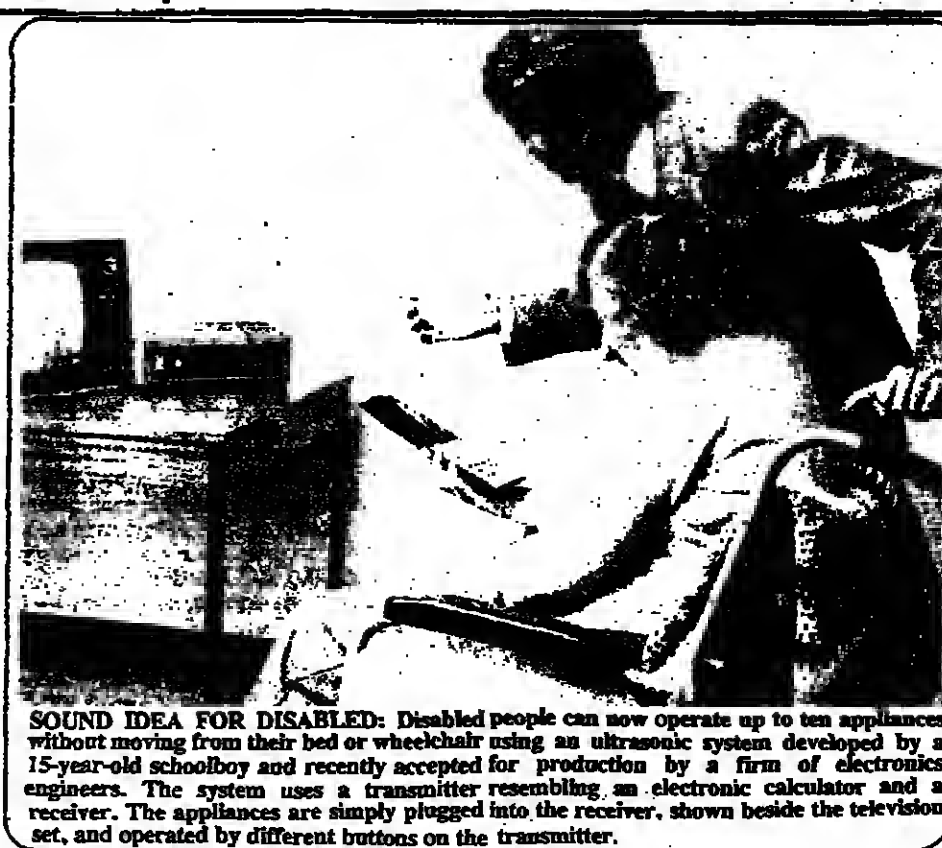
Informed sources said the Third World "Group of 77" wants a precise agenda looking ahead to specific major results.

Another group of countries, headed by U.S., is against this type of agenda. The sources noted that the Reagan administration seeks to downsize UNCTAD compared with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Next year's meeting is scheduled as part of the broader dialogue between "North" and "South."

The sources also said the venue may be changed if the present two-week preparatory discussions reveal that accommodation is insufficient at Libreville.

Likely items at UNCTAD-83 include changes in world trade, protectionism, and the trade in services, estimated to total \$700 billion per annum and a fast-rising sector of international commerce.



**SOUND IDEA FOR DISABLED:** Disabled people can now operate up to ten appliances without moving from their bed or wheelchair using an ultrasonic system developed by a 15-year-old schoolboy and recently accepted for production by a firm of electronics engineers. The system uses a transmitter resembling an electronic calculator and a receiver. The appliances are simply plugged into the receiver, shown beside the television set, and operated by different buttons on the transmitter.

## As renewable energy source

## India pins hope on biomass

NEW DELHI, March 8 (PTI) — With oil becoming scarce and costlier, increasing pressure on coal reserves, and question marks looming over nuclear power, there is urgent need to develop and deploy technologies that make use of renewable energy sources such as sunlight, running water, wind and plant materials.

The recent U.N.-sponsored conference on energy in Nairobi, while revealing the global concern over the energy crisis, has listed 14 new and renewable energy sources (NRSE). Of these, biomass conversion, fuel wood, charcoal peat, energy from draft animals, wind and hydropower seem of immediate relevance to India.

The action plan adopted at the conference calls for integrating the energy strategy with soil, water and forest resources. It notes that hydro power and biomass of plant origin, especially fuelwood, are among the most practical, economical and promising energy sources in developing countries. But the rich nations pledged practically nothing to contribute toward financing NRSE, nor did they agree to development of NRSE under a new organization.

The Third World, bountiful as it is in natural resources, must therefore stand on its own and develop alternative energy paths, of course, along with conventional ones. What is needed is a multi-disciplinary approach to exploiting renewable sources of energy.

The search for alternatives to fossil fuels in recent years has opened up possibilities of energy from biomass derived from both land and aquatic sources. Man-made agro-forests could not only provide the biomass, but could

also help to minimize industrial pollution and balance human needs and numbers with the earth's resources. The biological pools like those obtained from forests, vegetables and animal wastes are replenishable, and hence energy strategies should reflect a mix of existing indigenous sources with those that can be developed.

Evidently, forests in India will need to play an increasing role in future energy programs, but then national reforestation efforts need to be central to any effective transition to alternative sources. Time, however, is vital in all transition plans. Even if there were an ambitious blueprint to harness energy sources, it would take years or decades to put them to large-scale commercial use. The new forest policy, therefore, must be designed to meet the challenge of a broad and far-reaching change.

Today economists and planners are talking in terms of a totally new concept of forestry — as a source of basic necessities, such as food, fodder and fuel. Technological devices are being evolved to produce biomass energy. Bioenergy seeks to exploit the plants' photosynthetic behavior to generate energy for commercial use. Trees are always in the process of converting solar energy into biomass by photosynthesis.

The fields and forests, grasslands and crop-lands offer vast possibilities in this respect; varieties of plants, bushes and weeds grown in arid lands are rich in biomass energy. In the belt around Darjeeling, in the Terai and elsewhere there is an abundance of such plants which could well be explored for the purpose.

"Nobel Laureate for chemistry, Melvin Calvin, while on a visit to India in 1980, found plenty of bushes even in barren fields which could yield hydrocarbons. On his authority, we know that it costs 220 rupees for a barrel of hydrocarbons extracted from such plants, against 400 rupees for a barrel of petroleum at current prices."

The Government of India, at the Nairobi conference was informed, is going to establish two centers for research in bioenergy — one at the National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow, and the other at the Kamaraj University in Madurai. Some of our national laboratories are already engaged in basic and applied research on forest fuel and allied matters.

## Poland sets terms for trade ties

WARSAW, March 8 (AFP) — Poland will develop economic relations with any country that does not tie economic cooperation to political conditions, a government communiqué published Sunday by the Polish news agency Pap said.

The policy was decided by the council of ministers during a meeting to study the results of Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski's visit to Moscow last week.

The council also stressed that strengthening Poland's economic ties with the Soviet Union and other Comecon (East European Economic Community) nations would enable Poland to reduce its dependence on goods from capitalist countries.

Some capitalist nations, the communiqué charged, were flouting mutually adopted principles and using economic and financial ties to interfere in Poland's internal affairs.

## Swiss banks trim deposit rates anew

ZURICH, March 8 (R) — The four major Swiss banks lowered their time deposit rates by one half percentage point, effective immediately, banking sources said. It was the third cut this month.

The new rates are six percent for maturities of three to five months and 6.5 percent for six to 12 months.

The four banks are Credit Suisse, Swiss Bank Corp., Union Bank of Switzerland and Swiss Volksbank.

The three time deposit rate cuts reflect a sharp decline in Euro Swiss franc deposit rates over the past two weeks as the Swiss National Bank injected considerable liquidity into the banking system via currency swaps, the banking sources said.

## Bangladesh gets U.S. \$165m aid

DACCA, March 8 (AP) — The United States will provide Bangladesh food and commodities worth \$165 million in aid under a three-year agreement signed here Monday.

Under the agreement, 170,000 tons of wheat and 23,000 tons of rice will be made available to Bangladesh immediately. Equal amount of wheat and rice will be given in 1982 and 1983. In addition, 30,000 tons of soyabean oil and more than 28,000 bales of cotton will be given each year.

Signing the agreement, U.S. Ambassador Jane Abell Coon said the agreement was the largest of its kind in the world. He said the aid package represents the U.S. government's confidence in the evolution of a food security system in Bangladesh and also demonstrates its confidence that the nation's goal of food self-sufficiency is achievable. The United States provided \$184 million in aid to Bangladesh since its independence in 1971.

## Kuwait fund lends 3 states \$66m

KUWAIT, March 8 (R) — Kuwait Monday announced loans totalling about 19 million Kuwaiti dinars (\$66 million) to three African nations, Somalia, Zimbabwe and Angola.

The biggest loan of \$37 million will finance 73 percent of a power generating project in the Somali capital of Mogadishu, according to a press release from the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development. Zimbabwe receives \$16 million for a railway development project and Angola \$13 million to buy fishing boats.

## Greece quitting EEC seems hollow threat

BRUSSELS, March 8 (R) — Socialist Greece, the maverick of the European Economic Community (EEC), is soft-pedalling on its threat to leave the 10-nation community.

Later this month, the EEC's newest member is due to present its detailed demands for special status in the community. But few senior EEC officials and diplomats believe Greece will back them up with a real move to pull out if the terms are not met.

Four months after the election of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu's Socialist government, visiting Greek ministers and permanent negotiators here have shown a growing reluctance to talk about withdrawal, the officials said.

Despite its maverick approach to foreign policy — it has disowned the EEC's stance on Poland and the Middle East — the Athens government seems to think it could be more costly to pull out than to stay in. And the longer it stays in the more difficult it could be to leave. "It's like saying you want a divorce but are putting it off until next year," said one senior official.

Papandreu has also softened the strong anti-EEC stance which characterized his Pasok Party's election campaign. "What is opening up as a possibility is the definition of a special status for Greece which will make it possible to survive within the EEC," he said in a recent newspaper inter-

view. That view was echoed by a Greek official in Brussels who commented that since the election there were "new realities and a new perspective — maybe it's more costly to get out." Statistics just released by the EEC Commission give added credence to that view.

Greece was a net beneficiary to the extent of around \$130 million from the EEC budget last year, and in 1982 that figure may shoot up to more than \$600 million. Exactly what sort of special status Athens has in mind has yet to be defined, but to eschew it involves both more cash and greater independence from Brussels, diplomats said.

Central to the shopping list expected before the EEC summit meeting at the end of this month would be a better deal for Greece's many poor farmers, the diplomats said.

Last month, Greek Agriculture Minister Costas Simitis presented a list of demands for settlement during current negotiations on annual EEC farm price rises.

His country's farmers, who at 30 percent of the working population make up the largest proportion of any EEC nation, have been hit by 25 percent inflation and the heavy bias in EEC farm spending toward northern dairy and cereals farmers.

Simitis pressed for the extension of price support systems to crops like tobacco, cot-

ton and processed fruit, along with price rises high enough to compensate Greek farmers for cost increases nearly double the EEC average. But with other EEC governments already arguing over cuts in huge farm outlays and cash rebates to Britain, the demands attracted little sympathy. "There's scope for some sort of special deal for Greece but Simitis' demands were laughable," a British diplomat said.

Greece also wants the right to boost farmers' incomes through special national aids, in conflict with present EEC rules. It wants to be allowed to retain trade barriers to protect its fledgling textile and steel industries, which it fears may not survive competition from more established companies in other EEC states.

Other demands focus on getting a bigger share of the community's social and regional funds, designed to help iron out inequalities between rich and poor regions in the market. Diplomats and officials say Greece can expect some concessions, but not on the scale Papandreu has hinted at.

Industrial stagnation and record unemployment in other EEC states give little scope for lavish handouts to Greece, they say. Conferring special status on Greece would inevitably prompt similar demands from Spain and Portugal, which hope to join the community in 1984, opening up the prospect of a massive new drain on EEC funds, they add.

## Zaire trade delegation leaves for S. Korea

KINSHASA, March 8 (AFP) — An official delegation of top businessmen from the central African Republic of Zaire left here Sunday night on a week-long visit to South Korea as part of an effort to step up exchanges.

The delegation is led by the state commissioner (minister) for industry and national economy, Pay-Pay Wa Syakassighe.

The visit is the first of its kind by Zairese businessmen and follows a visit early last month by a group of South Korean business-

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## Boost to industry likely

## Britain set for austerity budget

LONDON, March 8 (AFP) — British industry is likely to get a boost at the expense of the taxpayer, in the budget being presented Tuesday by Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe, an informed source said here Monday.

It will be another austerity budget with no pretensions to general reflation, Premier Margaret Thatcher has already said more than once. But there could be a little sweeter for industry than in the recent past.

Employers' contributions to the national insurance scheme are expected to be cut by 0.5 or one percent, a drop that compares with a two percent proposal by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI).

Sir Geoffrey will doubtless argue that the fall in oil prices, particularly those of North Sea oil, will already help trim industry's costs. Other forecasts include aid for smaller firms and reduced energy costs.

## India to import less oil in '82

NEW DELHI, March 8 (R) — India has completed arrangements to buy abroad 290,000 barrels per day (bpd) of crude oil during 1982 against last year's imports of 320,000 bpd, petroleum ministry sources said.

They added it included the arrangement arrived at this week to import this year 50,000 bpd of oil and 2.5 million tons of petroleum products from the Soviet Union against exports of Indian agricultural produce, including rice and maize. India will also buy oil from Iraq, Iran, United Arab Emirates, Nigeria and Venezuela.

India will need to import less oil this year because of an expected increase in domestic oil production to 429,000 bpd during fiscal 1982/83 (April-March) from 340,000 bpd in the current year. Oil requirements for domestic refining during 1982 are officially estimated at 706,000 bpd.

## Japan to toe U.S. line at sea talks

TOKYO, March 8 (AFP) — Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi will try to coordinate American and Japanese views at the U.N. conference on the law of the sea resuming in New York Monday, officials said.

Sakuruchi, scheduled to visit Washington later this month, would seek U.S. understanding and cooperation toward a comprehensive agreement on sea law during a meeting with Haig, they said.

The talks were expected to have considerable impact on the outcome of the conference, at its 11th session which will last for eight weeks, they added.

The sea law conference reached agreement on most issues in 1980 after 10 years of protracted negotiations and came close to drafting an unofficial agreement.

## SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tenders No.	Tender Price (\$K)	Closing Date
Ministry of Posts, Telegraph and Telephone	Cleaning the Telecommunications Institute Compound in Jeddah	21/401/402	100	17.3.82
"	Renovation of the Ministry basement in Makkah (Saudi contractors only)	19/1401/1402	—	28.2.82
Labor and Social Ministry	Building a warehouse at Qatif Social Service Center	—	300	27.2.82

## PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT  
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON  
13TH JAMAD AL AWVAL  
1402/8TH MARCH 1982

## 1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1.	Villa De Havre	Shobokahi	Ro-Ro Units	7.3.82
2.	Ever Splendor	Alsaada	Pipes/L.Poles/Gen.	4.3.82
3.	Bangor Katoli	Alatas	Steel/Gen/Vehs.	5.3.82
4.	Jon Young	Kanoo	Contra/Gen/H. Lifts	3.3.82
5.	Enagetic	Star	Bagged Barley	7.3.82
6.	Philippine-Jeanine	Barley	Barley	2.3.82
7.	Crimmins Chau	Barnadiah	Containers	7.3.82
8.	Island Mariner	Barnadiah	Barley/Wheat	21.2.82
9.	Asi Grace	Alsaada	Contra. Mater/Gen.	4.3.82
10.	Khalid	Barnadiah	Barley/Contra.	8.3.82
11.	Strathairn	A.E.T.	Contra./General	7.3.82
12.	Carlos	Attar	Containers	6.3.82
13.	Achilles	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	28.2.82
14.	Edge	Alsaada	Bulk Cement	4.3.82
15.	Admiral Zmajevic	Alsaada	Barley	4.3.82
16.	An Hing	O.C.E.	Phy/Tyres/Gen./Cars	6.3.82
17.	Takatsuki Maru	O.C.E.	Reefers	2.3.82
18.	Corinna	El Havi	Contra/Steel/Gen.	6.3.82
19.	Bowen	O.C.E.	General	3.3.82
20.	Arctos Glory	Gulf	Gen./L. Oil	1.3.82
21.	Resurgence Express	S.A.M.A.	Tyres/Timber/Gen.	1.3.82
22.	Car Alairat	Barber	—	—
23.	Chastine Maersk	Kanoo	—	—

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT

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SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS  
ON 13.5.1402/8.3.82 CHANGES  
OF PAST 24 HOURS

1.	Sentosa	Gulf	Bulk Cement	6.3.82
2.	N-2	MET	Frozen Cargo	2.3.82
3.	Nedkoyd Rotterdam	Kanoo	General	6.3.82
4.	Schubert	Kanoo	General/Contra.	7.3.82
5.	Vishva Jyoti	Alsaada	General	7.3.82
6.	Sun Transport	Saita	General/Contra.	6.3.82
7.	Uyama	Orri	Steel	4.3.82
8.	Panch Jyoti	Orri	General	8.3.82
9.	Al Muharrag	Kanoo	Gen/Contra.	8.3.82
10.	Lake Lu	Gosabai	Bagged Cement	22.2.82
11.	San John	Gulf	Frozen Chicken	4.3.82
12.	Balki Freaser	Barber	General/Office	5.3.82
13.	Khairpur	SEA	Ro-Ro	7.3.82
14.	Nedkoyd Rotterdam	Kanoo	General	7.3.82
15.	Panama	Razayot	Bagged Barley	1.3.82
16.	Al Jazira	SEA	Bulk Iron Ore	6.3.82
17.	Golden Venture	Orri	General	6.3.82
18.	Kyri Hany	Kanoo	—	—

have a pay rise limit of four percent.

All in all, the budget will keep a tight belt round John Bull's belly, but Sir Geoffrey will loosen it just a little, to stave off a revolt from the Conservative Party's moderates.

Many Conservatives are particularly worried about continuing unemployment, about three billion mark or 7.8 percent of the work force. They are urging a budget that will give a fillip to the economy.

The sources said Sir Geoffrey Howe's fourth budget is the government's last chance to fulfil its election pledges. The general election could be held less than two years from now.

Meanwhile, Tuesday's budget will doubtless have some influence on the by-election at Hillhead, Glasgow, on March 25, where Roy Jenkins, formerly of the Labor Party, is standing as a Social-Democrat, posing a danger to the Conservatives.

## Tin market slump reviewed

LONDON, March 8 (AFP) — Producers and tin consumers met in separate sessions Monday prior to the emergency session of the International Tin Council.

They assessed their positions in the light of the recent collapse of the tin markets in London and Penang, which imply large-scale buying to support prices, and possibly the introduction of export controls.

The council's buffer stock manager will be calling for more funds from producer members who, under the terms of the agreement, are obliged to finance the purchase of 20,000 tons between them. Consumers may make voluntary contributions to the fund.

It is believed that the buffer manager will have enough money to buy up to 40,000 tons of tin from the market when consumers' contributions are included along with and interest from funds invested in recent years. Export controls may be introduced very quickly, once the buffer stock has absorbed 10,000 tons, delegation sources forecast.

## Poland vow to meet payment deadline

WARSAW, March 8 (R) — A senior Polish banking official said Monday Poland would pay outstanding interest on its 1981 debt by the new deadline of March 26 and denied that the country failed to honor an undertaking to make an earlier deadline.

Jan Woloszyn, first vice-president of the Bank Handlowy which handles the repayment negotiations with Western bankers, said technical difficulties prevented concluding interest payments by the deadline last month. "You cannot say that we failed to meet the deadline because talks were going on all the time," Woloszyn told Reuters. "There were very specific difficulties," he said, pointing to the problem of dealing with some 460 banks.

He said there were some cross-over claims in which branches demanded payments that parent or senior syndicate banks were also seeking to collect.

The Western banks are owed a large share of Poland's estimated \$28 billion debt and are holding up signing a rescheduling agreement until Warsaw pays outstanding interest. Woloszyn said the sum involved amounted to about \$30 million. "I am certain that we will meet the new deadline," he said.

A senior Polish banking source said that he had not heard of any reported new Soviet hard currency loans. The source was commenting on published reports in Britain which said the Soviet Union had agreed to lend Poland an additional \$1.7 billion immediately.

## 2 U.S. banks cut prime rate to 16%

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP) — Two of the largest U.S. banks cut their prime lending rate Monday from 16.5 to 16 percent, raising the possibility of a broader drop in the interest rate charged to commercial borrowers.

Chase Manhattan Bank, third-largest U.S. bank, acted first and was followed moments later by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., the fifth-largest. Neither commented on the reasons for its action. Economists have said, however, that the U.S. Federal Reserve Board appears to be loosening its grip on money and credit in the banking system. That could lead to widespread declines in interest rates affecting all kinds of borrowers.

That view was bolstered last Friday when the FED announced a \$3 billion drop in the basic U.S. money supply, known as M1, for the last week in February. Another factor in favor of lower interest rates, economists believe, is a recent slowdown in business credit needs because of the American economy's slump.

## 40,000 workers laid off by Fiat

ROME, March 8 (AFP) — Some 40,000 workers of the 140,000 Fiat group labor force began a five-day lay-off here Monday in a management-ordered effort to cut stocks.

The lay-offs will not affect assembly lines of the Fiat 127 at Mirafiori in Turin, of the Panda at Desio in the Lombardia region, and of the 131 and Ritmo models at Cassino in the Campania region.

Fiat plans a second one-week lay-off of 60,000 workers in April. The privately-owned auto group Alfa Romeo began a two-week lay-off at the beginning of last week.

## Finland seeks cut in Soviet oil price

HELSINKI, March 8 (AP) — Directors of the state's oil company "Neste" flew Monday to Moscow to seek a reduction of the price of the crude Finland buys from the Soviet Union.

Until the talks Finland has paid over \$35 per barrel for the Soviet crude, which is \$4 to \$5 above the spot market prices. But despite the higher price Finland, preferred long-term contracts with the Soviet Union to the heavily fluctuating spot markets.

This year Finland will buy over eight million tons of Soviet crude, which is well over two thirds of the annual need.

## BRIEFS

ROME (R) — Italy's consumer price index for families of workers and office employees rose 1.3 percent in February after the same rise in January, the National Statistics Institute, said Monday. Inflation dropped to 16.7 percent in February from 17.3 percent in January.

NEW YORK (AFP) — The U.S. purchasing Officers' Association business activity index rose to 39.4 in February from January's 37.7. The association reports a February rise in the purchase of commodity futures. If this trend continues it will signify optimism about a forthcoming upturn on the part of the business community, it said. Prices declined in February for the first time in seven years, the association noted. This was an excellent thing, it commented.

NEW YORK (AFP) — The magazine Iron Age said here that steel users' stocks in the U.S. should theoretically bottom out this month, with imports down, and a seasonal boost in demand should follow. However, there was no sign at present of any pick up, and this could mean the U.S. economy was weaker than it appeared. If an upturn does occur this spring, deliveries in the second quarter could rise three million tons.

VATICAN CITY (AFP) — The Vatican's finances will be formally examined for the second time in the Church's history this month by 15 cardinals. Informed sources said the position has improved little since the first audit last July when a budget deficit of 31,000 million lire (about \$27 million) was announced.

## Financial Roundup

## Dollar tastes mixed fortune

By J. H. Hammond

JEDDAH, March 8 — The American currency had a mixed day on the European exchanges, Monday. In some volatile trading against the major Continental currencies, the dollar lost some ground at the end of the day, with the falls generated by further easing in Eurodollar deposit rates. Most dollar deposit tenors lost between 1/16 to 1/8 percent during the day with money market dealers expecting the trend to continue in the New York bourses Monday night.

Gold stabilized somewhat at \$335 per ounce after the dramatic falls from \$362 levels of 10 days ago. Dealing was thin, and nervous though with little to show that a firm buying support level had been arrived at.

In the local markets, rival deposit rates continued to fall, with the one-month JIBOR level now quoted at 12 - 12 1/2 percent compared with 12 1/2 - 12 3/4 percent closing Sunday. Most other periods were similarly affected while in the exchanges, spot dollar rates fluctuated unevenly between 3.4195-00 to 3.4198-03 levels.

The dollar opened the European trading week on a hesitant note with European dealers reacting at first cautiously to Friday's fall in the U.S. weekly money supply figures of \$3.0 billion.

By midday however, Eurodollar deposit rates were marked down in some active trading, and the one-month dollar rate traded at 13 1/2 - 14 1/4 percent from opening levels of 14 1/16 - 14 1/4 percent earlier in the day.

The one-year tenor was also affected, to take the new rate to 14 1/2 - 14 3/4 percent from 14 3/16 - 14 5/16 percent levels. There was a slight rally before European closing, but on the whole the dollar remained at their present levels when the New York markets open Monday night.

In the exchange markets, the German mark and Swiss franc held only their weekend gains against the dollar, to trade at 2.3360 and 1.8420 levels respectively. The British pound was boosted by the news of the Kingdom's oil production cut decision, and the pound went up to 1.8340 from 1.8270 earlier in the day. The Japanese yen was steadier at 233.60 levels while the French franc fluctuated between 5.98 - 5.99 levels in Paris.

In the local markets, rival deposit rates eased back during the day, with drops of between 1/4 to 1/2 percent being registered in most tenors. The week-fixed rate is now quoted at 11 - 11 1/2 percent, while the one-year tenor was quoted, but not dealt, at 12 - 12 1/2 percent. Activity tended to concentrate in the short periods which is normal under conditions of rate uncertainties, but the general outlook is that rival deposit levels will remain depressed in the next few days.

Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars) per ounce:  
London 325.63  
Paris 337.51  
Frankfurt 336.97  
Zurich 331.50  
Hong Kong 337.29

## Freight demand stays weak

LONDON, March 8 (AFP) — Although extensive Soviet chartering has been reported over the past two weeks, there have been few signs of the activity on the freight market.

The overall picture has remained weak, with rates hardening in only one or two instances.

Coal rates to Japan out of the Hampton Road fell 35 cents to their lowest for over two years when a \$5,000 tonner accepted 16.90 dollars/ton. But there were unconfirmed reports before the weekend that a 70,000 tonner had obtained nine dollars/ton to lift grain out of the U.S. Gulf to the Netherlands — \$2 more than the 1978 low paid only two weeks before.

## London faces transport strike

LONDON, March 8 (AP) — For the first time since the British general strike of 1926, the whole of London transport's bus and subway network will be shut down for 24 hours Wednesday in a staff protest against the doubling of fares.

On March 21, fares will go up 100 percent because of a Dec. 17 ruling by the law lords in the House of Lords — Britain's highest appeal court — striking down a "fares fair" cheap transport policy introduced last October by the Greater London Council.

The GLC, which administers the London area and is presently controlled by a leftist Labor Party majority, had honored an election pledge and delighted commuters by slashing fares.

But when it raised property taxes to subsidize the fare cuts, the Conservative-controlled local borough council in Bromley filed an appeal which ended up in the Lords.

The order to cut off the subsidy will force London transport to lay off 2,000 of its 35,000 workers, and close three branch lines and three stations.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 8:00 p.m. Monday	SAAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.05	9.08	—
Bangladesh Taka	—	15.40	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	283.00	—
Canadian Dollar	—	146.50	146.50
Deutsche Mark (100)	133.75	133.55	—
Dutch Guilder (100)	3.44	3.85	—
Egyptian Pound	93.00	93.20	—
Estimote Dirham (100)	57.30	57.15	—
French Franc (100)	52.50	55.90	—
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	36.90	—
Indian Rupee (100)	27.30	27.20	—
Iranian Rial (100)	—	14.65	—
Israeli Dinar	9.92	9.88	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	12.08	12.06	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	71.75	71.50	—
Jordanian Dinar	57.75	60.50	—
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	31.45	—
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	41.50	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	6.28	6.26	—
Pakistan Rupee (100)	94.00	94.10	—
Philippines Peso (100)	—	163.05	—
Pound Sterling	186.00	33.35	—
Qatari Rial (100)	58.00	185.85	—
Singapore Dollar (100)	3.429	63.50	—
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	75.00	3.422	—
Swiss Franc (100)	—	74.90	—
Syrian Lira (100)	—	—	—
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	—	—
U.S. Dollar	—	—	—
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	—	—

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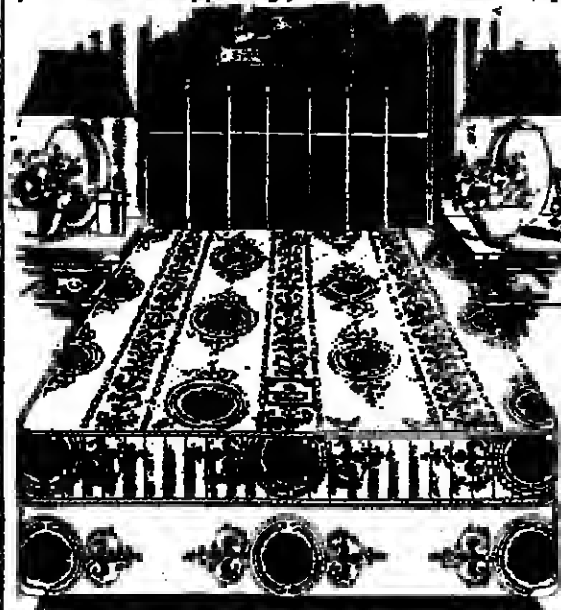
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## With a career-best display

## Toney's late burst takes 76ers past Lakers

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP) — "I just kept shooting," said Philadelphia guard Andrew Toney. "I never had the thought I could miss."

The Los Angeles Lakers might find this hard to believe. But Toney actually missed eight times Sunday. However, he was on target with his other 21 attempts and finished with a career-high 46 points as the 76ers rallied to defeat the Lakers 119-113.

Philadelphia publicist Harvey Pollack said Toney's point total was the highest by a nonstarter "in recent history." He said exact statistics on such records were not available for the early years of the National Basketball Association.

Toney's outburst wasn't the only unusual happening Sunday. The San Diego Clippers, who suited up just nine players, had three foul out while two others were ejected. When a team falls below five players, league rules permit the return of the one who fouled out last, so forward Jim Smith was allowed back for the final 39 seconds of the contest, which saw the Seattle SuperSonics crush the Clippers 144-106.

Elsewhere, the Boston Celtics edged the New York Knicks 107-106, the Houston Rockets nipped the Phoenix Suns 94-92, the Portland Trail Blazers shaded the Golden State Warriors 106-102, the Indiana Pacers nosed out the Dallas Mavericks 108-106, the Kansas City Kings outlasted the Chicago Bulls 124-122 in double overtime and the Denver Nuggets trounced the Cleveland

Cavaliers 147-127.

Toney's 46 points — he played 35 minutes — was the most by a 76ers since Billy Cunningham, now the team's coach, hit for 47 in a 1971 game. He scored 20 points in the fourth quarter alone as the 76ers came from behind after trailing during the first three periods. "It was a great piece of shooting," said Cunningham. "I wasn't surprised he was able to shoot so much and score. If he played with other teams where he might be a starter, he could score 60."

Toney, whose previous career high was 35 points, said "He was trying not to force my shots. I was trying not to over-penetrate. I was trying to keep in control and not make mistakes." Toney's nine field goals and two free throws in the fourth quarter paced the Sixers' comeback.

SuperSonics 144, Clippers 106: Gus Williams scored 30 points for Seattle in a fight-marred game. Late in the third quarter, Seattle's Lonnie Shelton and San Diego's Michael Brooks were ejected after a double foul while pushing each other under the basket. With 39 seconds remaining, the Sonics' James Doolandsoo and the Clippers' Tom Chambers began fighting after Chambers fouled Doolandsoo. San Diego was reduced to four players when Chambers was ejected.

A league spokesman said he could not recall the last time a team found itself with only four eligible players to complete a game. As the officials prepared to explain their ruling, the fans began chanting, "We want

Silas," referring to San Diego coach Paul Silas, who played on Seattle's 1978-79 championship team.

Celtics 107, Knicks 106: Robert Parish and Danny Ainge combined for 15 fourth-quarter points and sparked a stretch drive that lifted Boston to its seventh consecutive triumph. Ainge hit his second three-point shot with 4:48 left to give Boston a 97-91 lead. After the Knicks pulled within 99-98 with 2:19 remaining, Parish, who led all scorers with 28 points, and Ainge, who had 16, went to work. The Celtics played their fourth straight game without the injured Larry Bird and Nate Archibald.

Rockets 94, Suns 92: Moses Malone scored a game-high 39 points, including a hook shot with four seconds left to give Houston its first victory in Phoenix since February 1977, breaking a nine-game dry spell. The Suns lost for only the sixth time in 31 home games this season despite 33 points from Dennis Johnson, who scored 18 in the fourth period.

Trail Blazers 106, Warriors 102: Mychal Thompson scored 29 points, including 17 in the second-half, and contributed strong rebounding as Portland overcame a 38-point performance by Golden State's Bernard King, one of the hottest shooters in the NBA recently. The Blazers led 75-67 going into the last period and the Warriors pulled within 101-100 with 53 seconds remaining. Kelvin Ransey made a free throw for Portland with 36 seconds left and Jim Paxson stole a pass and scored with 22 seconds left.

Pacers 108, Mavericks 106: Indiana's Billy Knight, averaging 11.5 points a game, scored a season-high 34 points, including 23 in the second-half. The Pacers needed every one of them as Dallas overcame almost all of an 18-point deficit. The Mavericks never led but came within 73-72 with two seconds left in the third quarter. Indiana built its lead back to 13 early in the fourth period, but the Mavericks pulled within 104-102 with 26 seconds remaining. Knight and Louis Orr each sank two free throws in the final 13 seconds.

Kings 124, Bulls 122: Larry Drew fired in an 18-foot jump shot with one second left in the second overtime to win the game. Chicago's Ronnie Lester sent the game into the second overtime with a 26-foot, three-point basket with five seconds left in the first extra period.

Nuggets 147, Cavaliers 127: Alex English scored 26 points for Denver and Kiki Vandeweghe and David Thompson added 24 apiece. The Nuggets shot 58 percent in the first-half and led 67-46 at the intermission. The Nuggets led 19-17 before Thompson and Vandeweghe teamed to help Denver outscore the Cavaliers 18-4 and take a 37-21 lead after one period.

## Whalers rally to down Kings

NEW YORK, March 8 (AP) — Hartford Whalers staged a splendid rally. But it looked like the rally would have gone in vain when Los Angeles Kings took the lead once again in the final period of the National Hockey League clash Sunday night.

The Whalers tied the score for the second time and Jody Douglas beat the King's goalie Mario Lessard with less than three minutes left to give the Whalers a 7-6 victory.

Meanwhile, left wing Morris Lukowich scored two goals and added two assists to lead the Winnipeg Jets to their fifth consecutive victory, a 5-2 win over the Vancouver Canucks. It was a big day for Chicago's Al Secord. While collecting his 41st and 42nd goals of the season, Secord became Chicago's biggest pointmaker since Bobby Hull two years ago as he led the Black Hawks to a 5-1 triumph over the Boston Bruins.

In another NHL action, Kent Nilsson scored with 39 seconds left to cap a three-goal, third-period rally that gave the Calgary Flames a 4-4 tie with the Pittsburgh Penguins. While the Flames went scoreless in the opening period, the Penguins were held scoreless in the decisive period. Montreal defenseman Gaston Gingras scored late in the third period to lift the Canadiens to a 5-3 win over the Buffalo Sabres. Ben Wilson got Philadelphia rolling with a goal 1:40 into the game as the Flyers went on to rout the Washington Capitals 7-1.

## After battering 'Caveman' Lee Hagler retains crown

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, March 8 (Agencies) — Marvin Hagler knocked down William "Caveman" Lee shortly after the fight had started, then battered him about the ring to stop him in the first round and retain the undisputed middleweight championship Sunday.

Lee, a 25-year-old who was substituting as challenger for Kronk Gym stablemate Mickey Goodwin, came out attacking but suddenly the champion hit him with a straight right to the chin and followed with a left hook that dropped Lee.

Lee struggled up at the count of eight, and Hagler jumped back into the attack. He battered the challenger to the ropes. Lee escaped briefly, reeled about the ring, but then referee Larry Hazard jumped in and halted the action as Lee began to fall through the ropes after two solid Hagler rights to the head.

The time was 1:07, hardly time for Hagler to break a sweat. A few days before the fight Hagler had said of Lee substituting for Goodwin: "I feel he's a better opponent and that he'll make me work harder." Hagler might have worked hard in training, but he hardly worked at all in the fight.

Hagler's fourth defense of the title he won by stopping Alan Minter in the third round on Sept. 27, 1980 in London might have paved the way for a rich defense against Thomas Hearns, a stablemate of Lee, who won the

world boxing association welterweight title.

Hearns was at ringside and his manager-trainer, Emanuel Steward, who also handled Lee, has said he thinks a Hearns-Hagler match will take place. Goody Petronelli, co-manager-trainer of Hagler, said before the Lee fight that "after 'Caveman,' we have Hearns lined up." Bob Arum of Top Rank Inc., who promoted Sunday's fight at the Bally Park Place Casino Hotel, has said he wanted the fight in the first 15 days of May but he apparently is leaning now toward a fall date which could change both Hagler's and Hearns' plans.

Lee's manager, Emanuel Steward, said: "It surprised me that my fighter was hurt so early. But I reviewed the video tape and that first right hand punch by Hagler was more than just an ordinary jab. Hagler had a lot of follow-through on the punch and Bill was really hurt."

Hagler made \$500,000 for retaining his combined World Boxing Association (WBA) and World Boxing Council (WBC) titles. He now has a record of 54 wins, 45 by knockout, to two losses and two draws. Lee, who entered the fight with a record of 20 victories with 19 knockouts and two losses, received \$100,000. "I just (got) caught with a lucky punch," said Lee. "I've been hit harder by other fighters. But Hagler must have caught me in the right spot."

## Saudia Vets win league honors

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 8 — As expected, the hard-charging Saudia Vets captured the 'A' League honors of the Pro-Jeddah Softball League for the 1981-82 season.

The Vets had the best win-loss record behind a display which blended power hitting, fine fielding and sharp pitching. BD All Stars finished second in the league, and was followed by last year's playoff champions Parsons Daniel. The Lockheed crew finished fourth, while the hapless Raytheon Hawks managed to finish above cellar team Saudia Tech, which had a blank winning record.

The Pro-Softball League playoffs for the overall championships is scheduled to begin on Wednesday, March 10, at the PCS north campus field at Rayville (Raytheon compound). Games tentatively scheduled, are for the 'A' League, Coral and Oasis Division of the 'B' League and the 'C' League. The playoffs will be a double elimination tournament.

## How they finished

"A" League

	W	L	RF	RA
Saudia Vets	13	2	145	42
BD All Stars	12	3	131	61
Parsons Daniel	9	6	132	74
Lockheed	6	9	101	139
Raytheon Hawks	4	11	94	177
Saudia Tech	0	15	47	169



JUBILANT: Soviet Union Alexander Kysanov's, up in the air, happiness is shared by colleague Alexander Aspligov after the Soviets had won the World Handball Championship with a 30-27 victory over Yugoslavia in Dortmund Sunday.

## In Pak Saudi's triumph Pervaz cracks century

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 8 — Two centuries were logged on the opening day of the PS95 (Pak Saudi-1395) Cricket Tournament in the match between the sponsors last weekend.

The batsmen to share the glory were 1395's Veit and Pak Saudi's Pervaz. Though both scored unbeaten centuries, Pervaz's effort provided the springboard for Pak Saudi to launch a victorious beginning to the tournament in Group 'B'.

On winning the toss 1395 opted to make the first use of the strip. And when Veit revealed under the decision, Pak Saudi must have felt the loss of the toss heavily. Veit spared no one and in his steady innings of 106 not out, he sprayed it with two lofted hits over the fence and 15 boundaries. Modest contributions from Penn (15), Anis (14) and Javed (16 not out) added to the bulk provided by Veit as 1395 finished with what looked like a winning tally of 174 for four wickets in its allotted overs.

But 1395 had to contend with Pervaz. Pervaz, who has been one of the prolific scorers in the recently concluded Alkeza League and the Binzagr Benson and Hedges League, did one better. With the strip proving to be a batsman's paradise, Pervaz and his opening partner Nasim went on a run glut. The whirlwind association produced 87 runs in 12 overs till Penn broke the stand. Penn

struck again — removing Zulfiqar — to give

1395 a brief hope of making a match of it. But it was out to be. With Shahid, the two-drop bat, digging in his roots, and Pervaz going great guns Pak Saudi proceeded toward victory in leaps and bounds.

His unbeaten and belligerent knock of 120 included seven sixes and 13 hits to the fence in one of the most awesome displays.

A fine all-round display by Shalimar Asfaq featured in his side's facile 100-run verdict over Sikander.

Making the first use of the pitch, Shalimar were given a flying start by Shafqat and Asfaq. These two were involved in a 111-run stand for the second wicket with Shafqat being the dominant partner. Shafqat (79) and Asfaq (39) fell in quick succession, but by the time they left Shalimar was already on a sound footing. Though wickets fell at regular intervals, Shalimar finished with a tally of 199.

And when Sikander came into bat, Asfaq put them through knots with his controlled flight and varying spin.

In the third match of the league, Pak Jeddah cruised to a five-wicket victory over ICC in Group 'A'. The latter batting first, could muster only 124 after a good start with openers Ashraf (18) and Javed (55) putting on 43 runs. But the middle caved in to the assault of Adnan (4 for 15) and Ashfaq (4 for 15). Sohail (62) led Pak Jeddah past the ICC meagre total.

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## France, Australia cause minor flutter

**Jausovec upsets**

Ascoli	2	Cagliari	1
Bologna	1	Avellino	0

**ts Hanika for**

# Jausovec upsets Hanika for major triumph

**LONDON (AP)**—Paul Stevenson, the only black member of the British Sports

Western Province. Woolmer already was coaching in the Cape Province.

NAGOYA, Japan, (AFP) — American girl Toomey set a new world record time of

## Conner claims America Cup

LONDON (AP)—Paul Stevenson, the only black member of the British Sports

## Nicklaus forges into the lead

NAGOYA, Japan, (AP) — American girl, Foosney, set a new world record time of

## BRIEFS

NAGOYA, Japan, (AP) — American girl, Foosney, set a new world record time of

Hansa Rostock	2	Chemie Halle	0
Sachsenring Zwickau	2	Energie Cottbus	0

# major triumph

## Soccer results

[illegible]


the super heavyweight category at International Weightlifting Competitions in Frunze, Soviet Kirgizia, a Soviet newspaper said Monday.

### *In Milan athletic meet*

## Czechoslovak betters her own world record

Belasitsa	1	Marek	0
Levski Spartak	4	Etne	2
Chernomorets	2	Coka	1

indoor championship to the sport's list of major events.



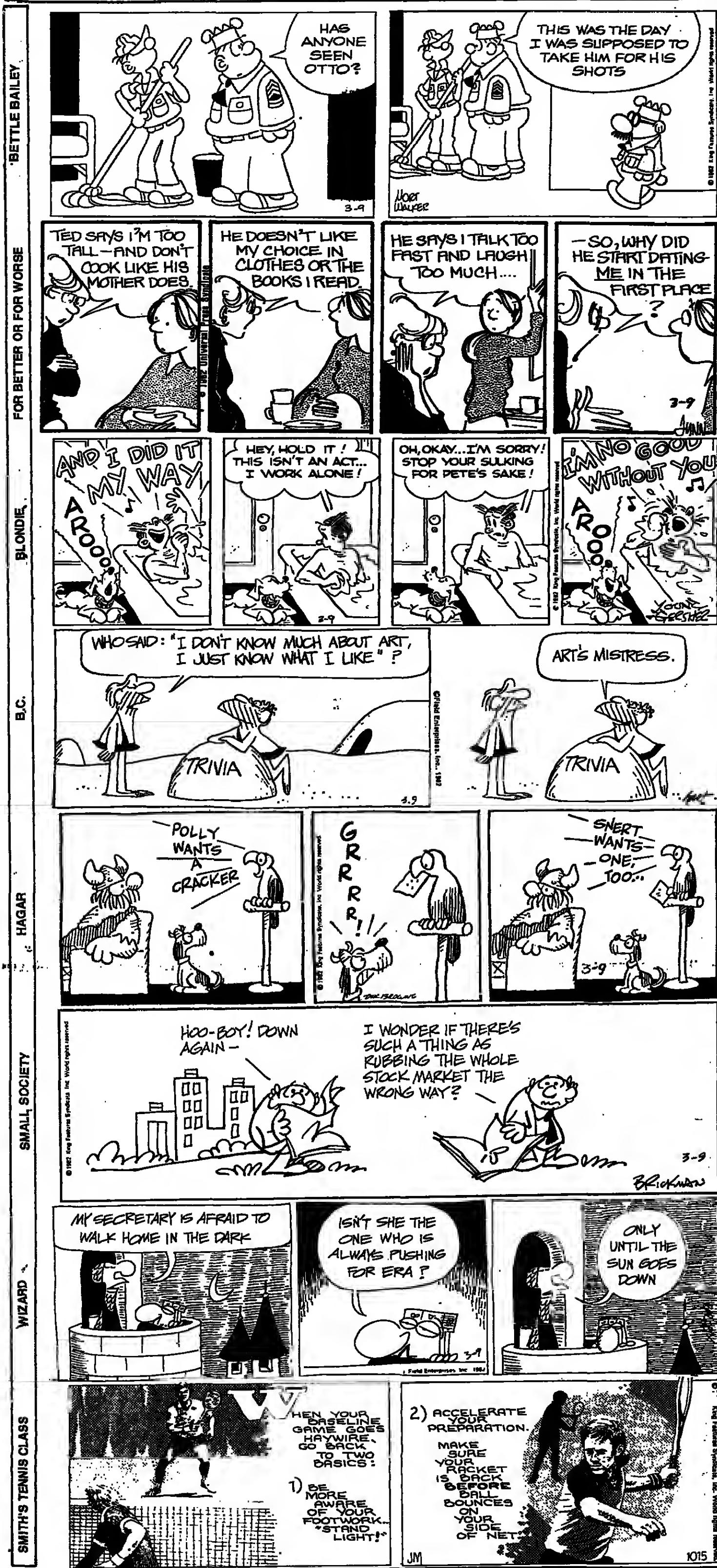
# Read this week in **SAUDI BUSINESS**

The Kingdom's demand for electricity appears to be insatiable. And yet the government is doing its best to fill it through massive projects in both urban and rural regions. Electrical equipment and appliance makers are benefitting from the boom, despite intense competition. Page 24

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# DENNIS the MENACE



"I'll eat what I want to eat!" "AS LONG AS IT'S OKAY WITH YOU."

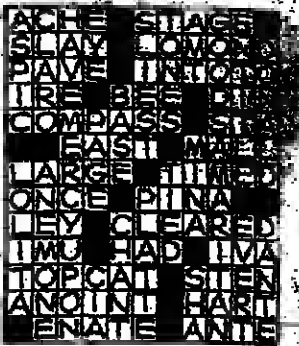
## Arab news Calendar

<b>SAUDI ARABIA</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Modern Mathematics 4:45 Children's Program 5:15 Quran 5:30 Religious Program 7:15 The History of Aviation 7:45 Quran From A to Z 8:30 Quran World 9:00 Local News 9:30 Arabic News 10:00 Arabic Drama 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>DUBAI Channel 10</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>Kuwait Channel 2</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>Oman</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>Bahrain Channel 4</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>DUBAI Channel 33</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>Bahrain Channel 55</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>Radio Jeddah</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>Radio Riyadh</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>Francaise Langue</b> 4:00 Quran 4:15 Religious Talk 4:30 Quran 5:00 Children's Series 5:30 Local Children's Program 6:00 From A to Z 6:30 Quran World 7:30 Local News 8:00 Quran 8:30 Islamic Drama 9:00 World News 10:30 Program Preview 10:45 Arabic Drama 11:00 Quran 12:00 Quran	<b>BBC</b> 0300 World News 0309 News About Britain 0315 News About Britain 0320 Radio Theatre 0415 Outlook 0430 Soap 0500 World News 0509 British Press Review 0515 British U.S. 0520 U.S. News 0600 World News 0609 News About Britain 0615 World Today 0630 John Peel 0700 Newsdesk 0745 Music for the Harpichord 0745 Financial News 0755 Reflections 0805 World Today 0809 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 0835 News Summary 0845 The World Today 0900 Newsdesk 0905 Sports and Company 1000 World News 1009 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 1030 The Withered Arm (ex. David. Plogman) 1045 The News 1045 Newsdesk 1100 World News 1105 World News 1110 World News 1115 World News 1120 World News 1125 World News 1130 World News 1135 World News 1140 World News 1145 World News 1150 World News 1155 World News 1200 World News 1205 World News 1210 World News 1215 World News 1220 World News 1225 World News 1230 World News 1235 World News 1240 World News 1245 World News 1250 World News 1255 World News 1300 World News 1305 World News 1310 World News 1315 World News 1320 World News 1325 World News 1330 World News 1335 World News 1340 World News 1345 World News 1350 World News 1355 World News 1400 World News 1405 World News 1410 World News 1415 World News 1420 World News 1425 World News 1430 World News 1435 World News 1440 World News 1445 World News 1450 World News 1455 World News 1500 World News 1505 World News 1510 World News 1515 World News 1520 World News 1525 World News 1530 World News 1535 World News 1540 World News 1545 World News 1550 World News 1555 World News 1600 World News 1605 World News 1610 World News 1615 World News 1620 World News 1625 World News 1630 World News 1635 World News 1640 World News 1645 World News 1650 World News 1655 World News 1700 World News 1705 World News 1710 World News 1715 World News 1720 World News 1725 World News 1730 World News 1735 World News 1740 World News 1745 World News 1750 World News 1755 World News 1800 World News 1805 World News 1810 World News 1815 World News 1820 World News 1825 World News 1830 World News 1835 World News 1840 World News 1845 World News 1850 World News 1855 World News 1900 World News 1905 World News 1910 World News 1915 World News 1920 World News 1925 World News 1930 World News 1935 World News 1940 World News 1945 World News 1950 World News 1955 World News 2000 World News 2005 World News 2010 World News 2015 World News 2020 World News 2025 World News 2030 World News 2035 World News 2040 World News 2045 World News 2050 World News 2055 World News 2100 World News 2105 World News 2110 World News 2115 World News 2120 World News 2125 World News 2130 World News 2135 World News 2140 World News 2145 World News 2150 World News 2155 World News 2200 World News 2205 World News 2210 World News 2215 World News 2220 World News 2225 World News 2230 World News 2235 World News 2240 World News 2245 World News 2250 World News 2255 World News 2300 World News 2305 World News 2310 World News 2315 World News 2320 World News 2325 World News 2330 World News 2335 World News 2340 World News 2345 World News 2350 World News 2355 World News 2400 World News	<b>VOA</b> 0300 World News 0309 News About Britain 0315 News About Britain 0320 Radio Theatre 0415 Outlook 0430 Soap 0500 World News 0509 British Press Review 0515 British U.S. 0520 U.S. News 0600 World News 0609 News About Britain 0615 World Today 0630 John Peel 0700 Newsdesk 0745 Music for the Harpichord 0745 Financial News 0755 Reflections 0805 World Today 0809 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 0835 News Summary 0845 The World Today 0900 Newsdesk 0905 Sports and Company 1000 World News 1009 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 1030 The Withered Arm (ex. 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# Crossword

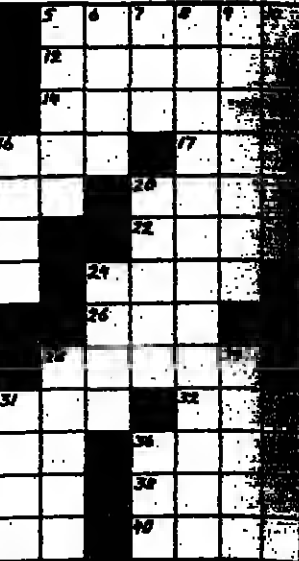
by THOMAS JOSEPH

- | ACROSS                   | DOWN            |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Entertainer            | 1 Mince meat    |
| 5 Cruel one              | 2 Musical group |
| 11 Throb                 | 3 Old-time      |
| 12 Right now!            | 4 warship       |
| 13 Cooking direction     | 4 Thrice (Lat.) |
| 14 Spoiled               | 5 Spar          |
| 15 Word with cat         | 6 Venezuelan    |
| 16 Romeo's               | copper          |
| — Veneto                 | 7 Speck         |
| 17 "Ball —"              | 8 Mutually      |
| 18 Reality sign          | troubled        |
| 20 Enclave               | 9 Furtiveness   |
| 21 Payment               | 10 Explosive    |
| 22 Noble                 | 16 Swerve       |
| Italian name             | 19 Memorize     |
| 23 Play the lead         | 28 Cambric      |
| 24 Nonsense (slang)      | 29 Awaken       |
| 25 Very (Ger.)           |                 |
| 26 Collide with          |                 |
| 27 Ancient Egyptian city |                 |
| 28 Stratum               |                 |
| 30 Brooks of comedy      |                 |
| 31 Aglow                 |                 |
| 32 Scary utterance       |                 |
| 34 Gone aloft            |                 |
| 36 Rush —                |                 |
| 37 Froglike              |                 |
| 38 Alleviate             |                 |
| 39 Ex-Mexican president  |                 |
| 40 Detail                |                 |



Yesterday's Answer

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 20 Stop! (naut.) | 21 Russian river |
| 22 Quite a few   | 23 Utah city     |
| 24 Urchin        | 25 Alastair —    |
| 26 Maple's fruit | 27 Hawaiian game |



## DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXR  
L LONG FELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES  
Z SXWSKIPQ XG USV AXML  
PY TVIGPM QSP FPPAG ZU  
Z GZRGZVW ZML USXMA G PY  
TXEZGGP — Z.T. SVIKVIU  
Yesterday's Cryptquote: THE TROUBLE WITH OUR TIMES IS THAT THE FUTURE IS NOT WHAT IT USED TO BE.—PAUL VALERY

## Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

### Putting It All Together

West dealer.  
North-South vulnerable.

**NORTH**  
♦ KQ5  
♥ AKQ9  
♦ 962  
♦ K73

**WEST**  
♦ AJ10874  
♥ 103  
♦ 9  
♦ Q852

**EAST**  
♠ 632  
♥ J852  
♦ J7  
♠ A1096

**SOUTH**  
♥ 764  
♦ AKQ108543  
♠ J4

The bidding:  
West North East South  
3♦ 3NT Pass 6♦

Opening lead — ten of hearts.

In most hands, the most difficult task is to figure out how the unseen cards are divided. Obviously, once you've done this, you'll rarely fail to make all the tricks it's possible to make.

The great majority of hands provide clues that permit this to be done. The bidding, the opening lead and the subsequent play all collaborate to tell declarer everything he needs to know. Take this case, where South neglected to utilize the information at hand. West led the ten of hearts. Declarer, you with the ace, drew two rounds of trumps, played a heart to the king, and led the king of spades, hoping to find the ace. When the ace failed to appear, South followed low. South ruffed.

He then played a heart to the queen, hoping for a 3-3 break, but when West showed out, he had to lose two club tricks and go down one.

South should have assumed from the bidding that West had a large number of spades, headed by the ace, and little else on the side. He should have credited East with the ace of clubs, and also should have deduced that West's opening lead of a heart was almost surely either a singleton or a doubleton.

On this basis — after winning the heart lead, drawing trumps, playing a heart to the king and ruffing the king of spades — South should have cashed all his trumps, reducing all hands on deck to three cards.

Dummy would then have the Q-9 of hearts and king of clubs, while East would have the J-4 of hearts and ace of clubs. A club lead to the king would then have made East wish he had stayed home to watch television.



## Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake  
FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1982



**ARIES**  
(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)  
Romance is exciting and unexpected, but don't let socializing interfere with work that has to be done. Help your close friends.

**TAURUS**  
(Apr. 20 to May 20)  
Mixing business with pleasure could lead to a romantic encounter. Parents are busy with responsibilities in connection with children.

**GEMINI**  
(May 21 to June 20)

An unexpected love note or phone call may come from afar. Domestic priorities must be attended to. Plan to entertain at home.

**CANCER**  
(June 21 to July 22)  
A new work assignment could fall into your lap. Catch up on correspondence, especially with relatives and other close ties.

**LEO**  
(July 23 to Aug. 22)  
Surprise a loved one by planning a special entertain-

ment. Do things in style, but try to avoid any unnecessary extravagance.

**VIRGO**  
(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)  
Suggest an impromptu get-together with co-workers. It's time to attend to your own personal affairs rather than those of others.

**LIBRA**  
(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)  
If you've been putting things off, you'll have time to catch up now. A surprise meeting will make this day somewhat special.

**SCORPIO**  
(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)  
Increased popularity makes you happy, but don't forget about one friend who would really like to see you. Shopping is favored.

**SAGITTARIUS**  
(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Behind-the-scenes influence helps you out in business. Capitalize on opportunity and don't let important matters slide. Stop procrastinating.

**CAPRICORN**  
(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)  
You'll be delighted by an unexpected gift or consideration. Consult with advisers, especially about career matters. You'll get good advice.

**AQUARIUS**  
(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)  
You receive admiration from an unexpected quarter, and will find new contacts exciting. Seek ways to augment savings. Accent security.

**PISCES**  
(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)  
Though you're brimming over with excitement, it's best not to broadcast career developments. Refer to ties in social life.



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SULTAN STREET-TEL: 824-0202, 824-0206,

824-0210, 824-0214

JEDDAH: PRINCE FAHAD STREET (SIXTEEN STREET)

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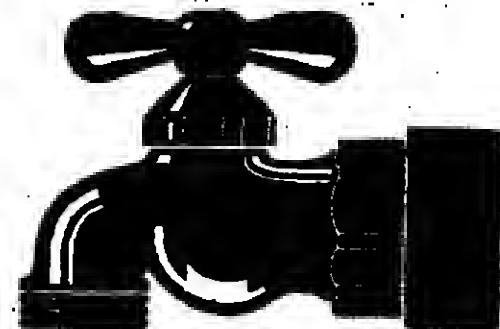
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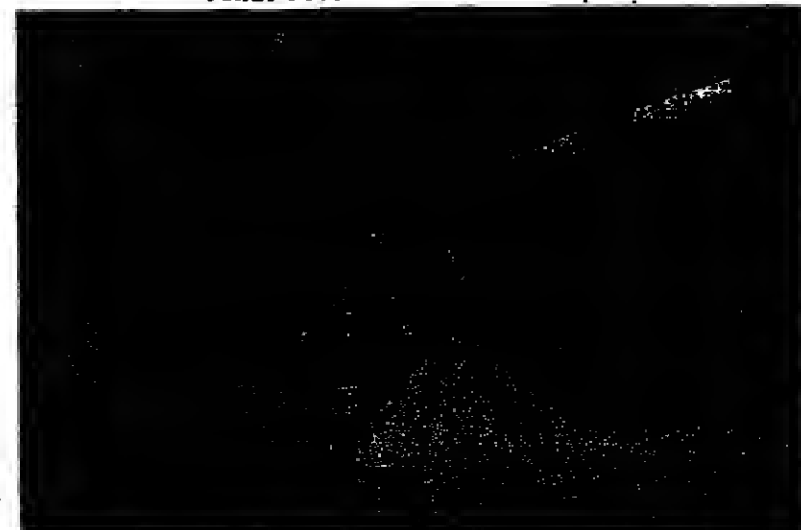
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International

### Address to parliament

## Reagan announcement surprises Britain

LONDON, March 8 (AP) — British officials from Buckingham Palace to 10 Downing St. were surprised and an opposition Labor Party left-winger angered Monday by a White House announcement that President Ronald Reagan will address both houses of parliament when he visits London in June.

"We are certainly not in a position to announce anything as yet," said Hugh Calver, in the press office at 10 Downing St., Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's official residence.

A Buckingham Palace spokesman confirmed that President and Mrs. Reagan will be staying at Windsor Castle as guests of Queen Elizabeth II on June 7 and 8 but said the rest of the president's program would follow "in due course."

Reagan would be the first world leader to address a joint meeting of the House of

Commons and House of Lords since France's Gen. Charles de Gaulle in 1960. Reagan also would become the only president since Woodrow Wilson to sleep in Windsor Castle, the Queen's weekend residence.

Labour opposition member of parliament Martin Fianney said he would boycott a Reagan address. Labor is against Reagan's nuclear policy and U.S. involvement in El Salvador.

The Times of London and other British newspapers carried the apparently premature Reagan announcement, attributed to White House press secretary Larry Speakes in Santa Barbara, California, on their front pages Monday and the story led BBC radio newscasts. The reports said Reagan would deliver an address at Westminster Hall inside the Palace of Westminster on June 8.

"Government officials surprised and dis-

mayed" by the unilateral announcement, the London Daily Telegraph reported, since members of parliament in the Commons and peers in the Lords have not yet been informed.

Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, said the announcement caught officials here by surprise. The Telegraph said the invitation to address both houses was issued to Reagan by Mrs. Thatcher, one of his staunchest supporters in Europe.

Foreign Office informants had told reporters two weeks ago that such an invitation was being considered. The Reagan visit was first announced from Buckingham Palace and the White House in February.

But in Washington, White House spokesman Robin Gray said Monday morning, "as far as I know the final arrangements have not been made yet." Gray said, "our people out

there (in California with Reagan) confirmed that it looks like the president may address a joint session of parliament," adding that it came out of a trip White House deputy chief of staff Michael Deaver recently made to Europe.

Deaver spent several days in Europe coordinating the trip. He says the president will leave Washington June 3, stay in Versailles until June 6 during an economic summit of seven industrialized nations.

Reagan will fly to Rome on June 7 to meet with Pope John Paul II, Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini and President Sandro Pertini. "Not the least of the reasons for going there (Rome) is this country's gratitude for the rescue of Gen. (James L.) Dozier," Deaver said in an interview published Sunday by The Los Angeles Times.

## U.K. Marxist candidate puts Labor into turmoil

LONDON, March 8 (AP) — Turmoil has erupted again within Britain's opposition Labor Party after a speech by a prospective parliamentary candidate warning of bloodshed and calling for the downfall of the British establishment, from the royal family to army generals.

The new crisis centers on Pat Walls, an avowed Marxist who has been chosen as Labor's prospective candidate for Bradford North. Walls is a member of the Militant Tendency, a Trotskyite group which Labor moderates want expelled from the 80-year-old party.

In a speech last week in his north England district, recorded and front-paged by The Sunday Times newspaper, Walls declared that a "Marxist Labor Government" would overturn "the capitalist state machinery."

"It would mean the abolition of the monarchy; the House of Lords, the sacking of the generals, the admirals, the air marshals, the senior civil servants, the police chiefs...the judges and people of that character," said Walls.

He warned that unless the "power of the ruling classes" in this capitalist state is broken, "we will face the possibility in Britain of a civil war and the terrible death and destruction and bloodshed that would mean."

Walls, a 48-year-old mail order firm buyer, is one of six members of the Militant Tendency selected by leftist-dominated local party chapters to run in the 1984 general election.

A subcommittee of labor's 28-member national executive was meeting Monday following an earlier decision to review Walls' selection procedure as Labor Party candidate.

Nevertheless, Labor moderates are outraged that their party, which has held office on a par with the now-ruling Conservatives since World War II, should accept Marxist members let alone run them for parliament.

The moderates are pressuring Labor's embattled leader, Michael Foot, 68, either to expel the Militant Tendency or at least prevent its members from becoming candidates.

### Poll shows Western alliance strains

LONDON, March 8 (AP) — An eight-nation public opinion poll on the role of the United States as leader of the Western alliance and the deployment of new missiles in Europe revealed sharp differences between Americans and their allies when it was published Monday.

There were also sharp differences of interpretation of the Gallup Poll findings.

The London newspaper, The Daily Telegraph, which published them stressed they showed "strains in the Western alliance between Europe and America" and noted that 52 percent of Americans were recorded as having little or no confidence in their allies supporting them in dealings with the Soviet Union.

But for Newsweek, the U.S. news magazine which published the poll's results in the United States, one of the most important findings to emerge was that a majority of the more than 6,000 Europeans interviewed had a favorable opinion of the United States.

Newsweek also stressed that an overwhelming majority of Europeans would risk war rather than submit to Soviet domination.

Percentages for those who thought it better to fight, with percentages of those who

until the party completes and investigation into the Trotskyite group.

Foot is struggling to maintain a fragile January agreement between the party's left and right wings to bury the hatchet after two years of the worst internecine fighting in Labor's history. He has made no comment on Walls' outburst.

But Peter Shore, Labor's economic spokesman and often tipped to succeed Foot, said it was "inconceivable" that Labor could tolerate people of Walls' views which "have nothing to do with democratic socialism."

Ben Ford, moderate labor member of parliament for Bradford North for 20 years and who lost the 1981 nomination to Walls, said: "It is disgusting that people like this are tolerated within the Labor Party."

The crisis underlines the gulf between the middle-of-the-road Socialists who have run the party in government and dominate its 241-seat caucus in the 635-member House of Commons, and Labor's hard left wing, headed by former Energy Secretary Tony Benn.

Benn is not a member of Militant Tendency but draws support from it. He denounced as a "witch hunt" the national executive's decision last December to set up an inquiry into the Trotskyite group.

Party officials say they do not know how many Militant Tendency members are among Labor's 304,000 paid-up supporters. The Militant Tendency says it has no membership figures but its newspaper, Militant, produced from dingy offices in London's East End, has a circulation of 30,000, editor Peter Taffe said.

Walls and other militants seek the nationalization of every major British enterprise, "workers' collectives" to run industry, withdrawal from NATO and the European Economic Community. They stress that they are not Communists.

"Of course I'm a Marxist," Walls told the Associated Press recently. "Throughout its history the Labor Party has had a Marxist wing. Marxism has nothing to do with the regimes in Eastern Europe."

thought it better to be dominated in brackets, were the United States 83 (6), Britain 75 (12), France 57 (13), West Germany 74 (19), Italy 48 (17), Belgium 45 (14), Denmark 51 (17), Switzerland 77 (8).

The poll showed 60 percent of those interviewed in Britain, where Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is one of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's closest supporters, have little or no confidence in America dealing wisely with world problems.

In the five other Western alliance countries involved in the poll, the rating among those expressing little or no confidence in America was lower — Denmark 48 percent, France 47, West Germany 40, Belgium 30, Italy 29. But in neutral Switzerland, the eighth nation included in the poll, the figure was 63 percent.

The figures for those expressing a "great deal" or "fair amount" of confidence in America were Germany 57 percent, Italy 53, Belgium 45, France 40, Denmark 38, Britain 35, Switzerland 33.

The poll, sponsored by publishing or broadcasting organizations in each of the eight countries, was conducted last month. Where Newsweek and The Daily Telegraph agreed was on the significance of the sharp difference of support between Americans and some Europeans for stationing nuclear weapons on European soil.

A decision by NATO to deploy 572 new U.S. Cruise missiles and Pershing II rockets in Europe beginning in 1983 to counter Soviet deployment of SS-20 missiles sparked massive anti-nuclear demonstrations in Europe last year.

Percentages revealed by the poll for those who thought the new weapons would provide greater protection from attack, with percentages for those who thought they would increase the chances of attack in brackets, were the United States 55 (14), Britain 29 (42), West Germany 41 (27), Belgium 25 (44), Denmark 29 (21) and France 31 (24). Switzerland and Italy were not listed by The Daily Telegraph in this part of the poll.



ATTENDING CONCERT: President Ronald Reagan and Mrs. Reagan clap to the music of Merle Haggard as they attend a barbecue and concert at Rancho Sierra Grande in Santa Barbara Sunday. Reagan pardoned Haggard from prison in 1972 when he was California governor.

### Poll fraud alleged

## Guevara leads in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY, March 8 (Agencies) — Gen. Anibal Guevara Monday looked set to become the next president of Guatemala with more than a quarter of the expected votes counted from Sunday's violence-ridden election.

The National Electoral Commission said Guevara, candidate of the Popular Democratic Front (FDP), had won 88,494 votes and was well ahead of his nearest challenger. Guevara, who calls himself a centrist but is labeled right-wing by most of his critics, did not immediately claim victory but told reporters his opponents should concede.

Mario Sandoval Alarcon of the far right National Liberation Movement was in second place and the centrist Opposition Union's Alejandro Maldonado Aguirre held third position, the commission said. It said Conservative Gustavo Anzueto Viehman was running well behind.

Guevara, a former defense minister under the outgoing regime of Gen. Fernando Romeo Lucas Garcia, said election showed Guatemalans to be lovers of democracy. But the polling was hampered by left-wing guerrilla attacks and opposition spokesmen made charges Monday of electoral fraud. The authorities and the Electoral Commission denied the accusations.

The elections' importance went beyond choosing a new president from the four candidates, who range in ideology from right of center to extreme right. Lucas Garcia has said it would take massive U.S. military assistance for Guatemala to crush the leftist insurgency,

which is believed to have an active force of about 4,000.

U.S. arms aid was suspended in 1977 because of this country's human rights record. The criticisms have continued under Lucas Garcia's regime, accused here and abroad of violating human rights by allowing right-wing terrorist groups to operate under the guise of fighting leftists.

The left-right clashes claimed 300 lives a month in 1981 and 500 in January of this year. The United States has indicated that fair elections and at least a reduction in political violence are keys to resumption of the aid.

Guevara, who was backed by a coalition that includes the institutional Democratic Party, which has held power since 1970, has said that if elected his government would offer amnesty to the guerrillas. But he also said "those who do not wish to lay down their arms should know this right now — they will be crushed." He said "social injustice is the breeding ground" for the guerrilla movement and must be eliminated.

The winner will be decided by Congress from the top two vote-getters unless one candidate emerges with a clear majority. A vice president, a new 66-member Congress and a number of municipal offices also are being decided.

In one of several incidents of violence, three guerrilla suspects were shot and killed in a gunfire exchange with a police patrol that had chased them into a house in a poor section of the capital.

## Terrorist 'narrates' torture at Dozier trial

VERONA, Italy, March 8 (R) — A member of Italy's left-wing Red Brigades said he had been tortured by police when the trial of U.S. Brig. Gen. James Dozier's alleged kidnappers opened Monday under tight security precautions with helicopters circling over the courthouse.

Cesare di Lenardo, 23, one of two defendants who has refused to cooperate with investigators, held up his hand which he said had been bruised through maltreatment since his arrest. Speaking to nearby reporters from behind the bars of a steel cage he shares with Alberto Rillato, 36, another defendant member of the extremist group, Di Lenardo said he had further evidence of torture and there were signs of electric shocks on his body. He was surrounded by carabinieri police on both sides of the grey-painted bars.

In their adjoining but partitioned cage, Antonio Savasta and Emilia Libera, both 27, Emmanuela Frascolla, 22, Giovanni Ciucci and Armando Lanza, both 32, made no response when Di Lenardo said he had also been tortured.

Information from these five "pentiti" or repentant guerrillas has contributed to the success of a sustained police campaign against left-wing subversive groups since last December, judicial sources said.

Five of the defendants in court Monday were caught red-handed when an anti-terrorist paramilitary unit rescued Gen. Dozier from a Red Brigades prison in nearby Padua on Jan. 28. The kidnap drama began on Dec. 17 when, police say, Savasta and an accomplice entered the general's Verona apartment disguised as plumbers, seized him and left his wife Judith bound and gagged.

Public prosecutor Guido Papalia read out an indictment charging altogether 16 Red Brigades suspects with playing a role in the abduction — their first involving a foreigner. The cumulative charges carry up to 30 years imprisonment but the sources said any sentence could be halved for cooperative defendants.

Court President Francesco Pulcini, seated on a platform in the courthouse under a large sign reading "the law is equal for all." Then asked defense lawyers to present themselves. Defense spokesman Enio Ronchielli asked for an adjournment of at least 30 days to permit a study of the charges against the 16 defendants. Pulcini granted a one-week adjournment.

Eight of the defendants are still on the run while one, Ruggero Volinia, 25, is in detention but exercised his right not to appear, his lawyer said.

The summary trial began in Verona's Assize Court, housed in a medieval palace dominated by the landmark Lambert Tower. Just round the corner is the balcony where, in 1302, Romeo courted Juliet in the city's most famous love affair.

Judicial sources said the summary proceedings would be followed later by a full-fledged trial but represented the first stage in the process. Investigations were still going on but some of the key facts, including Gen. Dozier's illegal detention, were not disputed, the sources added.

Gen. Dozier, 50, has returned to work at the NATO land forces base in Verona, where he is the highest-ranking U.S. officer. He and his wife will appear as witnesses on Tuesday next week after the adjournment.

Di Lenardo, who made his allegations of torture during a five-minute recess in the opening session, has made similar charges through his lawyer since he was arrested in the Padua flat where Gen. Dozier was freed. Police have so far declined to comment on the accusations.

### Paris police force chief resigns in power war

PARIS, March 8 (AFP) — Paris police force chief Francois Le Monel, one of Europe's leading anti-narcotics experts who helped smash the "French connection" drug ring, resigned Monday in a power struggle with Interior Minister Gaston Deferre.

Marcel Leclerc, his deputy and head of the Paris crime squad, has refused to be transferred to Marseilles as police chief of France's second biggest city on the grounds that it amounted to a demotion and punishment.

Ever since the victory last May of Socialist leader Francois Mitterrand the government has tried to break up the tight Paris police leadership, referred to here as "the fortress", bitterly criticized for its alleged role in several political scandals during the presidency of Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

One major scandal was the murder of former Gaullist minister Prince Jean de Broglie in 1976 when senior police officers and the then Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski were publicly accused of obstructing the course of justice. The motive for the prince's murder has never been cleared up.

### Good Morning

By Jibad Al-Khassani

The saying "kill your cat on your marriage night" — one of the weirder proverbs among the Arabs of the north — means you have to show the wife who's boss right from the start. This is to be done as the proverb says, by catching your unsuspecting cat and sacrificing it to the cause "of male dominance. The theory is that your new bride will think, "My, what a ferocious, courageous man," and from that day on will know her place.

Now it's possible that Western readers will sneer at this confirmation of their worst suspicions about the Arab male. But wait, for here is recounted a similar story from their own lands, which shows that the affliction is universal.

It is the story of the newly weds who go to the husband's ranch for their honeymoon. There he makes her a present of a horse, and they go out riding. Her horse isn't well trained, and takes her into some bushes. Her cheek is scratched. The husband gives the horse a meaningful look and says: "This is your first..." And on they ride.

The unfortunate horse then takes the bride through a puddle, and her skirt gets splashed. The look gets harder and the man tells the horse, "And this is your second..." And one they ride.

Theo a hare jumps right in front of the horse (clearly it wasn't its day), startling it and causing the bride to fall. "This is your third and last," says the man, as he draws his gun and shoots the horse dead.

The bride is of course shocked. "Coward! Murderer! That poor horse!" Upon which the man gives her a meaningful stare and says "this is your first..."

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awadi

## Jets escape collision over Pacific

TOKYO, March 8 (AP) — A continental Air Micronesia Boeing 727 narrowly averted a mid-air collision when a Singapore Airlines Boeing 747 jumbo jet crossed in front of its path over the southeast Pacific near Iwo Jima Sunday, Japan's Transport Ministry said Monday.

In a report to the ministry's civil aviation bureau, Capt. R. Lemon of the Continental Airlines' plane with 108 passengers and nine crew members aboard said the two planes passed within 46 meters of each other. The incident occurred over the Pacific Ocean about 410 kms southeast of Iwo Jima at about 07:00 a.m. Sunday (2200GMT, Saturday), the ministry said. Iwo Jima is about 1,120 kms southeast of Tokyo.

The report said the two planes were flying at an altitude of 16,000 meters and, according to Capt. Lemon, the Singapore jetfiner passed in front of his plane from right to the left, the ministry said.

The continental Air Micronesia plane was on a flight from Saipan to Japan. It was not known how many crew and passengers were aboard the Singapore Airlines jet on its flight 15 from Honolulu to Taipei, Taiwan, the ministry said.

A spokesman for Japan's Transport Ministry said the ministry is awaiting a report from the Singapore Airlines' pilot and will continue investigating the incident.

## Poland denies Walesa request

WARSAW, March 8 (R) — The Polish government said Monday it knew of no request by interned Solidarity leader Lech Walesa to attend the naming ceremony of his daughter. Mrs. Danusia Walesa told Western reporters last week that she was expecting her husband home in Gdansk for the ceremony on March 21.

Walesa is being held in what the minister described as special isolation internment and is understood to be in a government villa near Warsaw where he was taken after martial law was proclaimed and his union suspended last Dec. 13.

Meanwhile, Western officials said in Madrid Monday that the marathon European conference, deadlocked over the Polish crisis will adjourn Friday for a long cooling-off period until Nov. 9. The officials said they have reached "a firm gentlemen's agreement" with the Soviet delegation on the adjournment, which would be formally announced after Friday's plenary session of the 35-state conference.

The Soviet delegation and its Warsaw Pact allies have insisted up to now that work should continue on new East-West détente proposals at the Madrid meeting. The Soviet side took the view that the Polish military crackdown was a purely internal matter of no concern to the security conference.

Western officials said the Soviet Union gave up its attempts to keep the discussion going after the United States and its NATO allies refused last Friday to continue business as usual at the conference while the Polish crisis continues.

GLOBE									
	Mile	Max		Mile	Max		Mile	Max	
Amsterdam	3	27	6	43	clear	Manila	21	70	35-95
Athens	10	50	14	57	cloudy	Mexico City	6	43	22-72
Bahrein	14	57	20	68	clear	Miami	25	77	21-81
Bangkok	18	82	33	91	clear	Montreal	14	28	0-32
Beirut	13	55	22	72	clear	Moscow	-10	14	-1-30
Berlin	-2	28	9	48	clear	New Delhi	7	45	21-70
Brussels	1	34	9	48	clear	New York	2	36	3-38
Buenos Aires	19	66	30	86	clear	Nicosia	9	48	20-68
Calcutta	11	52	23	73	clear	Oso	-2	28	3-37
Caracas	15	61	27	81	cloudy	Paris	0	32	8-46
Chicago	-11	12	-6	20	snow	Rio de Janeiro	19	66	27-80
Copenhagen	0	32	5	41	clear	Rome	5	41	13-35
Dublin	2	36	9	48	rain	San Francisco	12	54	15-59
Frankfurt	-2	28	8	46	clear	Seoul	-5	23	3-37
Geneva	-2	28	5	41	clear	Singapore	25	77	31-88
Helsinki	-2	28	1	34	clear	Sydney	-4	25	6-43
Hong Kong	15	59	15	59	rain	Taipei	21	70	30-86
Jakarta	23	73	31	88	cloudy	Tokyo	3	37	7-45
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	31	88	rain	Toronto	-4	25	-1-30
London	2	36	10	50	clear	Vancouver	1	34	8-46
Los Angeles	14	56	23	78	cloudy	Vienna	4	40	11-51
Madrid	-1	30	15	59	clear				

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